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SEQUEL TO ARSON AND COMMUNAL CLASHES

Mahasabha Chief's Appeal To Bombay Madras And Union Governments

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 5 (UPI):

One thousand persons have been killed in Hyderabad (Dn) and the two localities of that city Sitaghalmandi and Chikalguda, are in flames, says an eye-witness report.

According to this report flames were visible even from the Hyderabad railway station. This incident is a sequel to the Direct Action launched by the Ittehad-ul-Muslemeen Party. The State censorship is working very rigidly so as not to allow this news to leak out.

HINDU SABHA CHIEF SUCCUMBS

Mr. Jashwantrao Joshi, President of the Hindu Sabha, who was seriously injured a few days back while attempting to take out a big procession is reported to have succumbed to the injuries.

Six persons are reported to have been killed by 'goondas' at Chidaguppi. Panic has been created as a result of which some people are leaving their homes.

EXODUS STARTS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 5, (A. P.I.): Over 100,000 Hindus are estimated to have left the Hyderabad State since October 27, when the Hyderabad Delegation was prevented from proceeding to New Delhi by a large crowd of Muslim demonstrators.

This morning's trains in four directions namely, Bezwada, Wadi, Manmad and Kurnool carried a heavy load of passengers. A large number of would-be evacuees were left on the platform for want of accommodation in the trains.

There was a fire last night in the area between the Mushirabad and Chikkadpalli localities of Hyderabad, when two houses were affected. The fire brigade immediately went into action and put out the fire, the cause of the fire is not yet known.

ARSON AND CLASHES

The Mushirabad locality has been the scene of arson and communal clashes during the past three days. Cases of intimidation and threats to life and property by 'goondas' have been reported during the past three nights from six localities of the city, including Sultan Bazar and Himayat Nagar. The situation is so far quiet, though tension prevails.

Bhopatkar's Plea To Central Bombay And Madras Govts.

POONA, Nov. 5, (A.P.I.): The Hindu Mahasabha President, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar in a statement today urges the Central, as well as the Bombay and Madras Governments to intervene in Hyderabad State in the interests of the Hindu population who, he says, are finding themselves helpless against the activities of the Muslims, who "are on a war-path against the Hindus".

TO CONSULT NIZAM AGAIN

Hyderabad Delegation Flies Back From Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5, (A.P.I.). The Hyderabad Negotiating Committee led by Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung had a two-hour meeting today with the Secretary to the Ministry of States, Mr. V. P. Menon.

The members of the Committee are returning to Hyderabad tomorrow. It is learnt they will report to the Nizam on the discussions which took place here and obtain fresh instructions from him for resuming negotiations with the Government of India, which they hope to do in about a week's time.

Kolhapur Praja Parishad Delegation Meets Maharaja

KOLHAPUR, November 5. (API): The Central Body of the Praja Parishad scheduled to meet here today has been adjourned till tomorrow evening. The Working Committee of the Praja Parishad which adjourned at midnight last night was almost in continuous session today discussing the proposal formulated by the Maharaja last Sunday. The Praja Parishad delegation consisting of Madhavrao Bagal, M. D. Shreshti, Ratnappa Kumbhar, Mr. Khandekar and Narayanrao Sarnaik met the Maharaja at seven p.m. for further clarifications.

MINERALS FIND IN GHARWAL

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5. (API): Mr. Ram Dutt Snan, a leading Congressman of Pauri Gharwal after eight years of geological study of hill mines and other new places on hills and dales has discovered possibilities of iron, copper and lead minings in Gharwal district.

TWO RED DIVISIONS ENCIRCLED

Military Situation In Manchuria Turns In Central Govt.'s Favour

NANKING, Nov. 5 (Reuter): Victories by the United States-trained second Nationalist New First Army—the Chinese Government's best fighting unit—had turned the military situation in Manchuria in the Central Government's favour, Major-General Teng Wenyi, a military spokesman said today.

The army had cleared the main supply line between Mukden and Changchun, capital of Manchuria, and encircled 2 Communist divisions near the South-Western outskirts of Changchun.

Communist troops have lost 100,000 men and failed to seize any major city since they launched their sixth offensive at the beginning of October, General Teng claimed.

NEW CAMPAIGN PLANS

According to Chinese press reports, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek has summoned the Military Commanders in Shantung, Kiangsu, Anhwei and Shansi Provinces to Nanking for a conference to draw up new campaign plans to wipe out the guerillas.

50 COMMUNIST AGENTS ARRESTED

More than 50 persons said to be Communist agents have been arrested and charged with espionage and treason in Mukden, Peiping, and Sian since the middle of October.

"Tribesmen Incited To Go Into Kashmir"

BALDEV SINGH ON FRONTIER PREMIER'S STATEMENTS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5. (A.P.I.): The Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, who along with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Premier, visited Srinagar and Jammu yesterday, in an interview today paid a tribute to the R. I. A. F. and the Civil Aviation Companies who, he said were doing a great job. Sardar Baldev Singh said that the State troops, except those who deserted, have also fought bravely and admirably against superior numbers and adverse conditions.

Referring to the Frontier Premier's recent statements, the Defence Minister said that they clearly showed that the tribesmen had in fact been "incited to go into Kashmir territory and they have indulged in nothing but arson, murder and raping and loot".

MODERN EQUIPMENT FOR RAIDERS

Sardar Baldev Singh said: "On arrival we found our officers and men engaged in intense activity. On discussion of the situation with our officers we found them confident of their position and in a very buoyant mood. I also talked with a large number of soldiers. They were full of enthusiasm and imbued with patriotic fervour. They did not seem to bother about the difficult conditions under which they were living and were in fact keen to do the duty assigned to them. The spirit of the officers and men impressed me very greatly.

"From my talks with the officers and men who had already encountered the raiders, I gathered that the latter were using modern equipment, for instance, machine guns, bren-guns and also three-inch mortars. The raiders include tribesmen who are equipped with .303 rifles and those manufactured locally in the frontier.

"The tribesmen came with the original raiders from N.W.F.P. and are still coming through Pakistan territory. This could not be without the knowledge of the Pakistan Government.

"TRIBESMEN INCITED TO GO INTO KASHMIR

The Pakistan Government have denied that their troops are operating in Kashmir. This is not consistent with the clear and emphatic public statements of the Prime Minister of the Frontier Province. Besides, one naturally asks if it is not their duty to stop the raiders from coming into the territory of the sister Dominion. All kinds of rumours as to how and why the tribesmen have gone there are afloat in Srinagar and it is on all lips that they have been encouraged to do so to divert their attention. Such a course is fraught with great danger and is, in the end, bound to prove more harmful to Pakistan itself. The two statements made recently by the Prime Minister of N.W.F.P. clearly show that the tribesmen have in fact been incited to go into Kashmir territory and they have indulged in nothing but arson, murder, raping and loot.

In addition to the tribesmen, there is quite an appreciable number of Pakistan nationals and the Muslim League national guards among the raiders. Some of the latter have been identified by their uniforms or head-dress. They are in collusion with the raiders in their nefarious activities in the territory of a State which has acceded to India; and this is to say the least, an unfriendly act.

From Srinagar we came to Jammu and met the Maharaja. At Jammu we saw a large number of non-Muslim refugees who had been driven out of Muslim-majority areas where arson and murder were rampant. The presence of non-Muslim refugees in such large numbers in Jammu proves the aggression of the Muslim majority. I saw a number of Hindu villages burning from the air. They can be spotted easily on account of the temples in the villages.

SRINAGAR, Nov. 5 (API): An Indian patrol killed 17 raiders and captured three lorries in an engagement 16 miles north-west of Srinagar on Nov. 4, writes the A.P.I. special correspondent.

These patrols go out every night to establish positions held by the raiders and collect intelligence information which would be of use when the build up of men and supplies is completed and offensive operations aimed at the expulsion of the raiders are ready to start. The raiders are likewise shy of meeting organised force.

GOODWILL MISSION TO JAMMU

SRINAGAR, Nov. 5 (API): Sheikh Abdullah, the head of the Emergency Administration in Kashmir and Jammu State has decided to send a goodwill mission to Jammu Province consisting of prominent Hindu leaders headed by Sardar Bhut Singh to appeal to the good sense of the majority community in Jammu Province to afford protection to the minorities in Jammu, says a Press Note issued by the Kashmir Government today.

(SEE PAGES 5 & 6.)

Stop Press

TANDON TO RESIGN

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5, (A.P.I.): Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon, the Speaker, declared in the U.P. Legislative Assembly today that he had decided to resign from the Speakership of the Assembly and that his resignation would be submitted during the current session.

SOVIET SATELLITES TO BE HAULED UP BEFORE UNO

LONDON, Nov. 5 (Reuter): Britain is considering referring to the United Nations the question of violation of the conditions of the peace treaties by the Soviet satellite countries, Lord Jowitt, the Lord Chancellor, told the House of Lords today.

Tories To Vote Against Burma Bill

Churchill Raises Scare Of 'Bloody Welter' In Transfer Of Power

LONDON, Nov. 5. (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Conservative opposition, announced in the House of Commons tonight that Conservatices would vote against the Government bill under which Burma becomes an independent State outside the British Commonwealth on January 4 next year.

Mr. Churchill predicted that the "bloody welter" which had already begun in India would soon begin in Burma and said these horrors and disasters must for ever haunt the consciences of the principal actors in this tragedy.

ATTLEE ON BURMA'S FUTURE

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, asking the House to give a second reading to the bill, said it gave effect to the will of the people of Burma as expressed by their elected representatives and he claimed that the rights of the minorities had been safeguarded.

CHURCHILL'S CHARGE

Mr. Churchill declared that perhaps even one-quarter of the British troops squandered in Palestine on a policy now abandoned would have sufficed to enable transfer of power to a Burmese Government on a Dominion basis to be carried out in an orderly manner. Instead the British Governmen had conducted the whole business with weakness and had accelerated the process of getting rid of Burma.

FORMATION OF NATIONAL GUARDS

Pakistan Govt. Accused Of Violating Agreement

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (API): The Pakistan Government's Ordinance "to enable the formation of a National Guard" has surprised political quarters here. It is pointed out that the Joint Defence Council, presumably at the instance of the representatives of Pakistan, adopted a resolution to the effect that till the reconstitution of the armed forces was completed, the present set up of the armed forces of both the Dominions would continue and that no measures would be taken to increase the strength of the respective strength of the forces of the two Dominions. It is noted that the National Guard "shall be controlled by, equipped and trained under the orders of the C.-in-C. of Pakistan" and that, the Pakistan Dominion might order its embodiement in the Pakistan army for a specified period. In effect this would mean increasing the strength of the armed forces of Pakistan, which, it is pointed out, is in clear violation of agreement arrived at by the two Dominions.

LET NEHRU "MEND HIS WAYS"

Illahi Bakhsh Replies To Broadcast On Kashmir

KARACHI, Nov. 5, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's broadcast on the accession of the Kashmir State to the Indian Union and its present situation is most unconvincing as it is neither based on logic nor on any principl of fair play, equity and justice, said Pir Illahi Bakhsh, Minister for Education, Government of Sind in a statement today.

Pir Illahi Bakhsh adds: "One fails to understand why Pandit Nehru should consider the Government of Pakistan's actions questionable, when he and his Government are openly guilty and have clearly flouted justice and fairplay. The case of Junagadh State and other smaller States need no further amplification and Nehru Government's policy is clearly illustrated therein and they cannot absolve themselves of their responsibility by accusing the Government of Pakistan.

"The Prime Minister of the Indian Union had better put the same question to himself and find out for himself as to how the 'rebel' against the Junagadh State came across the Indian territories and Indian States and how they have armed themselves so effectively. Is this not in violation of the International Laws? Is this not an unfriendly act towards a neighbouring country? Is this not a breach of the 'stand-still' agreement. I regard this as acts of open hostility.

"Before despatching troops or even accepting the accession to the Indian Union of the Kashmir State, it was the duty of the Pandit to consult the Government of Pakistan before taking any decision.

Pandit Nehru should have been the last politician to speak in a challenging manner. Let me tell him that the Muslims of Pakistan, nay the whole world would be prepared to take up the challenge, if he does not mend his ways. All the Muslims will rise as one man against the Government of a tyrant and be either completely wiped out or live as honourable and independent men and women.

PRIORITY FOR HOUSING

Home Minister's Assurance In Bombay Council

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Nov. 5.

Recreation in its varied forms such as the cinema and the theatre has contributed towards diverting the public mind from activities likely to disturb peace and order. This view was expressed by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, in the Bombay Legislative Council, today, while speaking on a resolution moved by Mr. V. S. Dongre recommending to Government the withholding of licenses to the building of cinema houses in Greater Bombay area.

Mr. Dongre urged that this was necessary in view of the housing shortage in the City. He also suggested that building material of military hutments from Nasik Deolali and other places should be made available for civilian construction.

Mr. Shantilal Shah supporting the resolution said that residential construction should be given priority over other forms of building activity. The resolution however was withdrawn on the assurance of the Home Minister that Government would keep up its policy of placing housing first.

The resolution was withdrawn.

FIVE-DAY WEEK DOES IT

LONDON, Nov. 5. (UPA): British coal production—the key to European recovery—soared in the past week to the highest level since the introduction of the five-day week for miners last May, official figures showed today.

The miners dug 4,090,000 tons beating the previous high week's record in October by 42,000 tons and offering encouragement to the government's target of 200,000,000 for the year.

Agenda For Today's "Big Four" Meeting

LONDON, Nov. 5 (Reuter): The first meeting of the Conference of Deputies of the Big Four—Britain, France, Soviet Union and the United States—Foreign Ministers for Germany will open at Lancaster House London at 3-30 p.m. G.M.T. (9 p.m. I.S.T.) tomorrow, a British Foreign Office spokesman announced today.

The three points on the Deputies' agenda are: (1) procedure for negotiating the German Peace Treaty: (2) The political structure of Germany; (3) The problem of compensation for United Nations' nationals in Germany.

ERNAKULAM, Nov. 4. (A.P.I.): The Managing Committee of the Regional Council for Travancore, Cochin and Pudukottah which met on Sunday passed a resolution inviting the attention of the Raja of Pudukottah to the measures taken in Travancore, Mysore and Kashmir to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of the people for the establishment of full Responsible Government.

India's Food Bill To Be Higher In 1948

Reliance On Imports Cannot Last Long, Says Rajen Babu

NEW DELHI, November 5. (A.P.I.): The conference of Food Ministers from Provinces and States, which had been called to advise the Central Government on the formulation of a food policy to meet the present situation, started its two-day session here today. Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Food Minister presided.

Pandit Nehru Prime Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai Transport Minister and Dr. Shyama Prosad Mukerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply also attended the conference.

Addressing the conference, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that the time had now come to take a comprehensive view of the food policy of the country as a whole and arrive at decisions which would enable India to manage her food affairs within her own resources and yet make sure that the people did not starve.

The prices of foreign imports of grain, stated the Food Minister were rising and although expected imports during the current year would be about the same as last year, India would have to pay more than she did in 1946 and according to present indications the food bill for imports in 1948 would be still higher. It was obvious therefore that the present system of reliance on foreign imports could not last long.

POLICY COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Referring to the purpose of the conference which has been called to advise the Government on the formulation of a food policy necessary to meet present conditions, Dr. Rajendra Prasad reviewed the events leading to the appointment of the Foodgrains Policy Committee. The main recommendations of the majority were to restrict Government's responsibility, reduce imports and increase procurement by increased production. The Minority Report stressed the need for extreme caution before taking any precipitate or premature action.

Other Cabinet Ministers who attended this morning's session of the conference were Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, Dr. John Mathai, Transport Minister, and Dr. S. P. Mukerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS OF DECONTROL

Explaining the financial implications of any policy of "decontrol" or an increase of prices of foodgrains to the cultivator, Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, pointed out that an increase of Re. 1 per maund in the procurement price would involve an increase of Rs. 13,50,00,000 to Provincial Governments assuming an annual internal procurement of 50,00,000 tons and an increase of 20 points in the cost of living index would saddle the Central Government alone with an addition 6 crores of rupees by way of dearness allowances. There would also be serious effects on Provincial Budgets and industrial costs. While there may be anomalies requiring to be dealt with, the Finance Minister was of the opinion that there was no case for a general increase in foodgrain procurement prices. The time had come for provinces and States to undertake full responsibility for feeding their own areas without too much reliance on the Central Government. At the same time, he suggested that all food subsidies whether on imported foodgrains or because of an increase in procurement prices should be borne equally by the Provinces and the Central Government.

The conference is discussing the recommendations of the Foodgrains Policy Committee.

PUBLIC EXECUTION FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION OF ARMS

RANGOON, Nov. 5 (Reuter): The Burma Government may order public execution of people found illegally in possession of firearms, it was learned in official circles here today. The punishment is expected to be enforced from November 15, as part of the anti-terrorist campaign. Special firing squads may be recruited, it was stated.

"No Decontrol Of Foodgrains"

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5. (API): The views expressed by provincial and State's Ministers at the Food Conference now in session at New Delhi show that while there is no difference of opinion over the ultimate objective of decontrol of food, there is considerable misgiving over the recommendation of the Food Grains Policy Committee to reduce Government commitments under rationing and controlled distribution.

An overwhelming majority of the ministers favoured the continuation of existing controls over food grains till the grain position materially improves.

The conference will conclude its deliberations tomorrow.

BHABHA FOR HAVANA

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5.

The Commerce Minister Mr. Cooverji Bhabha will lead India's delegation to the International Conference on Trade and Employment meeting at Havana from Nov. 21. The Commerce Secretary Sir Raghavan Pillai, Sir Chunilal Mehta, Mr. Karmarkar, ex-M.L.A. (Central), Dr. Adharkar, will be other members of the Delegation, which leaves India on Nov. 13.

U.P. OFFICIAL DISMISSED

LUCKNOW, Nov. 5 (API): Mr. Mohammad H. Kidwai, District Agricultural officer, Sitapur, who failed to hoist the National flag on his office building during the Independence Day celebrations has been dismissed from Government service after an enquiry into the allegations against him, it is officially learned.

REWA STATE LEADER ARRESTED

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 5 (API): Mr. Baijnath Prasad Dube, General Secretary of the Rewa State Praja Mandal affiliated to the All-India States Peoples Conference, was arrested yesterday at Satna under the Rewa State Maintenance of Public Safety Ordinance.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH

New York, Nov. 5.

Previous Closing	33.35
Today's Closing	32.92
Difference	+.8
Today's Closing	33.52
Difference	+.47

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 5.

New York Stock Exchange Opening Prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 34-1/8
General Motors 59-3/8
United States Steel Common 76
ex-dividend.
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LAST QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	Rs. A.
Cotton Jarila Jan	461 0
Cotton Jarila March	468 12
Silver Bullion	108 12
Gold Forward	108 12
Sovereign	98 13

U.N.O. VOTES FOR KOREA'S INDEPENDENCE

American Proposals Carried In Political Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 5.(Reuter): The United Nations Political Committee approved the United States Korean Independence plan by 46 votes against nil.

An American proposal for establishing an Independent Government in Korea—former Japanese peninsula, now divided between Russia and United States control—and the withdrawal of occupation forces within 90 days afterwards was accepted by the Political Committee of the United Nations today.

The United Nations Political Committee approved by 46 votes against nil the United States' proposal, introduced yesterday, which also provided for Korean elections not later than March 31 next on a national, rather than zonal, basis.

The Committee earlier rejected a Soviet proposal that Russian and American troops should withdraw from Korea by January 1 next.

The Russian proposal was defeated by 20 votes to six, with seven abstentions Russia and supporters of her attitude announced they would boycott a vote on the United States counter-resolution The vote came with surprising suddenness at the start of today's meeting before many delegations had arrived. Egypt supported the usual Slav group, but Czechoslovakia was among the absentees

SOVIET REFUSE TO VOTE

M. Andrei Gromyko, Soviet delegate, said the Soviet Union did not consider it possible to participate in a vote on the United States proposal "in view of the fact that the Assembly had not found fit to give a hearing to the representatives of the Korean people".

M. Dmitri Manuilsky, Ukraine, followed suit and repeated charges that the United States proposal was "calculated to establish a "Puppet Government in Korea and to establish a military base".

TWO SHOOTING OUTRAGES IN MILAN

MILAN, November 5 (Reuter): Unknown gunmen have shot two right-wing politicians in their homes here in the past 24 hours, killing one and severely wounding the other.

M. Michele Petrucelli, a member of the Uomo Qualuque (common man) Opposition Party, came out to speak to two youths at midnight last night and was shot dead on his doorstep. He had been warned his life was in danger if he continued trying to form a branch of the party in a left-wing Milan industrial suburbs.

General Fearucio Gatti, prominent Fascist, was shot and wounded by two armed intruders who entered his flat as he was having lunch with his wife and two sons.

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Indian Cricket Team Will Face Real Test Attack At Sydney

New South Wales Team Announced

SYDNEY, November 5 (Reuter):—The Indian cricket team for the first time will face the front line test attack of Lindwall, Miller, and Toshack when they meet New South Wales here on Friday.

The New South Wales team consists of: A. Morris (Captain), E. Lukeman, W. Donaldson, K. R. Miller, W. Alley, J. Moroney, R. Lindwall, R. Saggers, J. Pettiford, F. Johnston, E. Toshack and R. Kissell (Twelfth man).

Though beaten by two wickets a fortnight ago by Queensland, New South Wales since the requisition of Miller is now regarded as the strongest State.

Lukeman, opening partner to the Test left-hander Morris, made a century in the Sheffield Shield debut last season and played two solid innings against the M.C.C.

Donaldson, a brilliant aggressive batsman, made 99 against the Services on their return to England from India but was surprisingly omitted from the State side last season.

Alley, left-handed hard hitter, prolific two seasons ago, narrowly missed a place in the Australian side in New Zealand in March 1946.

He fractured his jaw early last season before the Shield match in Adelaide and thereafter was unable to play for a season.

Alley is now under contract to Lancashire League Club in England for 1948.

Moroney is a solid dependable batsman.

Saggers, the most polished wicket-keeper in Australia, is regarded to be certain for inclusion with Tallon in the Australian XI in England next year.

Lindwall, the fastest bowler Australia has produced in thirty years, is faster than Jack Gregory.

Toshack, six feet two, left arm swing bowler, attacks the leg stump with a packed leg field.

Pettiford and Johnston are both leg spinners.

Alley is a medium paced bowler.

The match will provide a real trial for the tourists.

Team To Arrive Today

SYDNEY, November 5 (Reuter):—The Indian cricket team were yesterday guests of the Victoria Racing Club to witness the Melbourne Cup—Australia's richest horse race.

Arrangements were made for a special picnic lunch.

Following a heavy rain during the night, the day was the coldest since the arrival of the Indian team in this country with leaden skies and showers.

All the tourists wore winter clothes and several bought heavy overcoats in Perth and Adelaide.

Appropriately, in the evening the tourists were guests at the ice-skating carnival.

The host was Sir Frank Beaurepaire, a former world's swimming champion and one time Lord Mayor of Melbourne.

The temperature here, where the Indian team will arrive on Thursday morning to play New South Wales on Friday, is much higher. The team, owing to their attractive performances, are assured of a warm welcome and Australians are hoping that the weather will reciprocate.

MAN O' WAR GIVEN STATELY BURIAL

Mammoth Statue To Be Erected Near His Grave

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, Nov. 4, (Reuter): Man O' War, one of the greatest race horses of all time, was today buried in the soil of his private paddock at Fairway farm, where thousands of people had filed past the great racer and sire as he lay in state.

Given a burial worthy of a human, the remains of "Big Red," in a casket lined with the yellow and white colours under which he ran, were lowered into a grave close to the site where a mammoth bronze statue of himself is to be erected next May.

As the rites were being performed, the staffs of the famous Churchill Downs track, where the Kentucky Derby is run, and of other tracks observed a minute's silence.

Samuel D. Riddle, owner of the great thorough bred who lost only one of his 21 races, is in Philadelphia and was unable to be present at the interment.

Man O' War, winner of 62,366 sterling in stake money and sire of offspring who won 812,500, died on Saturday of heart failure at the age of 30 the equivalent of 105 years for human beings.

One of his sons Battleship, won the Aintree Grand National in 1938.

The bronze statue of Man O' War, which will be unveiled next year, is larger than life size. It has been in the making for seven years by a Paris sculptor.

23 ENTRIES FOR OLYMPIC CONTESTS

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5. (Reuter): Great Britain, the host nation, is making every effort to get together the best possible team for the Olympic games soccer tournament, which begins on July 31 next year, and for which 23 entries have been received.

The Great Britain Olympic Games Football Committee announced today that the former Scottish International Matt Busby, Manager of Manchester United, will, with his Club's permission, manage the British team.

The 23 entries, as previously announced last week, are: Argentine, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain, Holland, Hungary, Iceland, India, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Norway, Palestine, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States of America and Yugoslavia.

Madras To Abolish Horse Racing

MADRAS, November 5. (A.P.I.): The Madras Government, it is understood, have decided to abolish horse racing in the Province from April 1, 1948.

The Bill for abolition of horse racing already published and which has lapsed, will be republished in the Government Gazette before introducing it in the Provincial Legislature shortly.

Meanwhile, the Government have enhanced the tax on betting in racing.

Motiwalla Springs Two Surprises

Miss Brodie's Good Display

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On the opening day of the Parsi Gymkhana Table Tennis Tournament which is run on a league base this year, Motiwalla caused two big surprises. First he accounted for Dyer with the scores at 20-22, 24-22 and 21-14. And later in the evening went on to account for the younger Kapadia in straight games at the cost of no more points than 14 and 15 in the 2 games. Motiwalla used his attack and his defence in excellent proportion, attacking when his opponent was caught on the wrong foot and defending, invariably with an unspun return, when his opponent was in an attacking mood. His match with Dyer was a good one. The loser was the aggresser during the earlier parts of all the 3 games but as gradually Motiwalla either drew nearer or passed him Dyer slowed his game and aimed at consistency. The winner was equal to the occasion and brought his more than useful attack into force and earned well merited points. Dady Papadia, caught on an unkind day was seldom in the picture making far too many mistakes.

In the ladies' singles event Miss Brodie accounted for Mrs. Cama at 20-22, 21-13, 21-18. This match was perhaps the best of the evening considering the limitations of the female players. Miss Brodie attacked with a freshness and consistency which has become far too rare in local 'able-tennis largely due to the uncompromising stone-walling of Mrs. Nasikwalla. Miss Brodie used her forehead with great speed and excellent direction.

THE RESULTS:

Men's Singles

D. H. Kapadia beat K. S. Cooper 19-21, 21-18, 21-10; Motiwalla beat Dyer 20-22, 24-22, 21-14; Khanchand beat Narayana 21-17, 21-12; Dyer beat Varde 21-23, 21-18, 21-18; Khanchand beat K. H. Kapadia 21-15, 22-20; Khan beat Baliga 21-15, 21-12; K. H. Kapadia beat Varde 21-16, 21-16; Khan beat K. S. Cooper 21-18, 21-18; Motiwalla beat D. H. Kapadia 21-14, 21-15; Narayanan beat Baliga 21-9, 21-12.

JUNIORS' SINGLES

Khatau beat Laljee 21-17, 21-19; Dyer beat Sidhwa 26-24, 21-15; B. S. Cooper beat J. K. Umrigar 22-20, 21-18.

LADIES' SINGLES

Miss Bocarro beat Mrs. Gajendrasinh 21-12, 21-8; Mrs. Nasikwalla beat Miss Dadyburjor 21-13, 21-12; Miss Brodie beat Mrs. Cama 20-22, 21-13, 21-18.

LADIES' DOUBLES

Miss Bocarro and Mrs. Nasikwalla beat Miss Brodie and Mrs. Gajendrasinh 21-18, 17-21, 21-17; Mrs. Cama and Miss Dadyburjor beat Miss Ghaswalla and Miss D. Sethna 21-14, 19-21, 21-17.

Thursday's matches starting from 6 p.m.

Table No. 1—Baliga vs. D. H. Kapadia; Khanchand vs. Mistry; Khan vs. Motiwalla; Barde vs. Mistry; K. H. Kapadia vs. Narayanan; Khan vs. Dyer; D. H. Kapadia and Miss Sethna vs. M. E. Ghaswalla and Mrs. Cama; Dyer and Miss Bocarro vs. Cooper and Mrs. Gajendrasinh; Motiwalla and Ghaswalla vs. K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia.

Table No. 2—Dyer vs. K. H. Kapadia, Khatau and Chaubal vs. Varde and Narayanan; Mrs. Cama vs. Miss Bocarro; Khan and Patkar vs. Khanchand vs. Motiwalla; Baliga vs. Varde; Khanchand and Mrs. Nasikwalla vs. Khan and Miss Brodie; Narayanan vs. D. H. Kapadia.

Asiatic Land Tenure Act To Be Amended?

Measure Hampers Investment Of Foreign Capital In S. Africa

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 5 (Reuter): The Asiatic Land Tenure Act may be amended by the Union Parliament when it meets in Cape Town next year, because Section 28 of the Act is alleged to be a barrier to the investment of foreign capital in industry in South Africa. Under this Section, any foreign Company, or Company more than half of whose capital is held overseas, or whose parent Company aboard has a controlling interest in the South African subsidiary, is prohibited from acquiring fixed property in the Union, other than in areas where Asiatics are allowed to hold fixed property, "unless it has a place of business in the Union and has complied with the requirements of Section 201 of the Companies Act of 1938".

This means that not only subsidiaries but also the parent Company must lodge annually with the Registrar of Companies their balance sheets and auditor's reports and pay the prescribed fees. In the case of firms with millions of pounds capital, the fees would amount to a considerable sum.

Section 28 was included in the Asiatic Act to prevent Indian firms from overcoming other provisions by floating Companies abroad and forming subsidiaries in South Africa.

Both the Association of Chambers of Commerce of South Africa and the South African Federated Chamber of Industries have asked the Government, through the Minister of the Interior, Senator C. F. Clarkson, to amend the relevant passage of the Act because of its effects on industrial development.

CRIPPLING EFFECT ON INDUSTRIES

At its Congress in Pretoria recently, the Chambers of Commerce passed a resolution expressing grave alarm at the crippling effect the Land Tenure Act was having on the establishment of overseas industries in South Africa. It urged the Government to amend this legislation at the earliest possible opportunity.

The Federated Chamber of Industries, considering the question at a private session, decided that the existence of doubt on such an important matter was sufficient to make prudent overseas industrialists hesitate before setting up business in the Union.

Mr. J. Theron of the Department of Commerce and Industry, told Chambers of Commerce's Congress that his department had carefully considered the subject. Legal advisers had been consulted and the last advice he had was that the difficulties visualised were not so serious. However, the law advisers did feel that the Section was superfluous and that the provisions they wanted to meet could be met without it. The matter was being further considered.

He added: "We are assured that if necessary, probably at the next session of Parliament, this difficulty will be remedied."

The Union Government's attention was first drawn to the alleged anomalies of the Act in July when a group of British and foreign industrialists discussed the position with the Minister of the Interior, Senator Clarkson, in Pretoria. They said they had suspended plans for buying land and building factories in the Union because their legal advisers held that they were affected by the Act's provisions.

About a dozen Companies, with capitals totalling more than £50,000,000 were involved at that time. Senator Clarkson told the industries that he would go into the matter, and it is now almost certain that the Act will be amended next year.

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 4. (UPI): It is understood that Bhai Rahim Atar, Secretary of the Akkalkote Praja Parishad, who has been detained without trial by the Akkalkote Durbar for the last eight months is seriously ill. He has been removed to State dispensary.

ANTI-CORRUPTION DRIVE IN CITY

Two Police Officers Dismissed And Three Suspended

A vigorous drive launched by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Bombay C.I.D., under Dy. Commissioner Mr. V. D. Moray and Superintendent Mr. Bashiruddin Akram, has resulted in three police officers being suspended and two dismissed, during the current week.

Duputy Inspector M. D. Engineer of the Byculla Police Station has been suspended from duty, pending inquiry into his conduct relating to his alleged acceptance of Rs. 200/- as an illegal gratification from a complainant.

Sub-Inspector P. G. Dastoor of the General Branch C.I.D., Bombay, has been dismissed from service, under Government orders having been found guilty of accepting an illegal gratification in the departmental inquiry held by the Police Department.

Sub-Inspector S. K. Panday of the Bhoiwada Police Station has been dismissed, under Government orders, having been found guilty of dereliction of duty and of accepting illegal gratification of Rs. 300/-, in the departmental inquiry.

Sub-Inspector F. Mascarenhas of the Yellow Gate Police Station and Sub-Inspector A. Pinto of the Delisle Road Police Station have been suspended from duty, pending inquiry by the Anti-Corruption Branch into certain allegations of malpractices against them.

"EXAGGERATED" REPORTS OF CHOLERA IN EGYPT

A Press Note from the Royal Egyptian Consulate-General in Bombay, says:

Certain newspapers published exaggerated news about the Cholera epidemic in Egypt and the number of cases and deaths.

The Consul-General for Egypt in Bombay denies these exaggerated reports and states that the epidemiuc is diminishing.

FOR BUSINESSMEN

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4 (API): As no fresh licences for the import of silk and rayon piecegoods into India are being issued, it is not possible for the India Supply Commission in London to sponsor their import, says a press note. Traders, therefore are advised not to place orders in London or elsewhere for the import of these goods.

SCOTTISH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Labour Maintains Status Quo

EDINBURGH, November 5. (Reuter): First results in yesterday's Scottish Municipal elections following by 48 hours the Conservative landslide in local Government polling in England and Wales showed no major changes in the state of the parties.

At Edinburgh Labour lost one seat to the Anti-Socialist progressive party but gained one seat from the Communists. The Council, which has for many years had a progressive majority, is now composed of 39 Progressives, 27 Labour, two Independents and one Protestant Action Member. Results here were keenly watched because a Parliamentary by-election is pending in the East Edinburgh constituency.

PAKISTAN'S AUXILIARY FORCE OF 20,000

Col. Hamid Says National Guards Have No Connection With Kashmir Situation

LAHORE, Nov. 5 (A.P.I.): The objects of the Pakistan National Guards, the formation of which was announced in a Pakistan Ordinance on November 2, were explained here today by Col. Hahid Aamid, Commandant of the new organisation. Speaking at a Press Conference, Col. Hamid said that the Pakistan National Guards would be an auxiliary force of 20,000 men between the ages of 18 and 45.

An auxiliary force, he said, was a normal feature of a regular army and the present organisation was not born out of a state of emergency. The plans had been formulated several weeks ago and they had no connection whatsoever with the present situation in Kashmir.

Col. Shahid Hamid said that recruitment to the new force would be on a purely voluntary basis and the selected men would be required to undergo two hours military training a week in their own areas. The National Guards would be armed with rifles and would get elementary infantry training on platoon basis by army instructors. They would also get lectures on citizenship, hygiene, and social uplift.

The National Guards, he said, shall not be permitted to carry away their arms which shall be deposited in the nearest police station or any other central place fixed for the purpose. They shall only get an allowance during their training at the battalion centres.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Refugee and Rehabilitation Minister who was also present at the Press Conference said that the Pakistan National Guards was a distinct organisation from the Muslim League National Guards and the Pakistan Security Guards. He added that while the new organisation was a territorial army, the Security Guards were raised for help in the colossal rehabilitation and for relieving the army of the duties which were primarily civil but were entrusted to it in the present emergency. The Muslim League National Guards was a social and political organisation and would continue its functions in its present fields, although in the selection for the auxiliary force, preference would be given to able bodied Muslim League National Guards.

Threat To Karachi Corporation

Sind Govt's Action Criticised By City Fathers

KARACHI, Nov. 4 (API): The Sind Government communication threatening to suspend the Karachi Municipal Corporation, was hotly debated tonight at the meeting of the Corporation which appointed a Committee to wait on the Minister in charge of the Local Self-Government and urge him not to take such a step.

It was stated at the meeting that the Sind Government had no such power under the present Municipal Act, the Government could only suspend the Municipal Corporation by issuing a special ordinance.

The Corporation also discussed the question of handing over the Frere Hall building to the Pakistan Government for locating the office of the Pakistan Federal Commission.

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HONG KONG
COLOMBIA: Bogota, Barranquilla, Medellin
CUBA: Havana, Cuatro Caminos, Galiano, La Lonja, Calbarien, Cardenas, Manzanillo, Matanzas, Santiago
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INDIA: Bombay, Calcutta
JAPAN: Tokyo (Limited)
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ON THE STAGE OF
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ALL INDIA'S NOVEL HIT
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PRAKASH Pictures'
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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
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Booking 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30
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GRAND OPENING TOMORROW 4 P. M.
S. F. HASNAIN presents FAZLI BROS.' Picture.
Rasta
Director: HARPRASAD,
MAYA DEVI, W. M. KHAN, SHAHIDA
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CAPITOL
Advance: 9-30 to 12-30 and 2-30 to 5-30

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HERE COMES THE HIT OF ALL TIMES!
POYBAWDI, PAREL
JAMUNA Productions' Musical
SWARNALATA
WASTI
KARAN
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From SATURDAY 8th
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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin Vad 8, 2003.
Muslim: Zilhej 22, 1366.
Parsi: Khordad 4, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-42 a.m. Sunset: 6-04 p.m.
Hightide: 06-01, 18-10. Lowtide: ....., 12-54.

To-day's Engagements

KANDIVLI INSTITUTE DAY: A whole-day programme of flag salutation, physical feats and demonstration has been chalked out by the principal of the Training Institute for Physical Education, Bombay Government, Kandivli, on the occasion of the ninth Institute Day which falls today (Thursday).

Mr. S. A. Aiyer, Director of Publicity, Bombay Government, will unfurl the flag of the institute in the morning. In the evening Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will preside over the clebrations and address the gathering.

MAZDAZNAN LADIES' MEETING: Today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Ladies will deliver lectures on various subjects.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: To meet near Victoria Road Overbridge (West Side) at 8-30 a.m. tomorrow to go round Ward No. 11 (Mazgaon, Tarwadi).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY 1
THURSDAY, Nov. 6.
244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Abdul Halim Jafar Khan Sitar Recital 8.45 Nathalal Dave Krut Gujarati Geeto 9-0 Jyotsna Bhole (Salag varadi) 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal Programme in Marathi for women 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Goda Gani 1-25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 4-20 R G Joshi (Bhimpalas) 4.40 V R Athavale (Multani) 5.0 Abdul Halim Jafar Khan Sitar Recital 5.15 Children's Half Hour Programme for children in English 5.45 News (K) 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 G N Joshi Pad 6.30 Ghazal Aur Geet (Ghazal) 6.45 Amritlal Raval (Gujarati Bhajan) 7-0 R G Joshi (Tilak Kalyan) 7-15 V R Athavale (Malkauns) 7-30 Vivechan Kala Vivechan Ane Kalakar Talk in Gujarati 7-45 "1857" Suraiyya and Surendra 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Papini Radio play by M G Rangnekar 9.0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 News (R) 9.45 Sports Review By Jit Roy.

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7.40 Bhakti 5.45 Topics 5.55 Locals 6.15 Rural Listeners
61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7.45 Commercial 8-0 Amritlal Raval (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 G N Joshi (Thumri) 9.0 G N Joshi (Bihag) 9.30 Pahadi Geet Sung by Zawwar Husain 10.0 Abdul Halim Jafar Khan Sitar Recital 10.20 Jyotsna Bhole (Bhoop).

Weather News For Farmers

Forecast till the morning of Nov. 7: Isolated light falls of rain may occur in eastern Telungana. Rainless weather elsewhere
Outlook for subsequent days: Rainfall may extent into western Telungana and Central Hyderabad.

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Lad Murder Case Accused To Hang

High Court Confirms Special Judge's Decision

(Before the Hon. the Acting Chief Justice & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Rex.
vs.
1. Mahomed Abdul Majid,
2. Sripat Ganoo Gaikwad .. Accused

Seeing no reason to interfere with the decision of Mr. Justice Weston as a Special Judge, Their Lordships confirmed the sentence of death passed by him on both the accused. The accused had been convicted of the murder of one D. N. Lad, the proprietor of a gymnasium on the afternoon of 8th January, 1947 while he was supervising the drilling the students of a High School at Parel. One of the accused went up to Lad and gave him a note and as he looked at it, the other accused stabbed him. Lad was taken to hospital and operated upon but died the same night.

Of the six accused, Mr. Justice Weston convicted Mahomed Abdul Majid and Shripat Ganoo Gaikwad and sentenced them to death but acquitted the other four. The death sentences came up for confirmation before Their Lordships along with the appeals filed by those two accused. Their Lordship confirmed the death sentences and dismissed the appeals by the accused.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhoy with Mr. G. K. Husseini appeared for the first accused.

Mr. Vinayak G. Mohile with Mr. S. S. Gupte appeared for the second accused.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

City Dentist Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Babulal Dhulaji alias Lajpatrai Raval, a Bombay Dentist who is already involved in a cheating case, was again arrested by the Maharbouri Police for it is alleged another offence, yesterday.

It is alleged that the accused was in possession of the whole of the ground floor of Lalkaka Building at Teen Bhati, Falkland Road. Recently when he met complainant Himatlal Khodidas Mayyani, he was alleged to have told him that he was leaving Bombay and wanted to transfer the tenancy of the premises which was in his possession to any one who would pay him Rs. 3,500 as the price of certain pieces of furniture.

The complainant who was in need of a house persuaded the accused to reduce the amount which he consented and showed his willingness to accept Rs. 2,400 including two months rent. The complainant paid the amount and he was given possession of two rooms. The complainant, thereupon locked the two rooms.

When the complainant went to occupy the rooms along with some of his friends, the accused, it is stated, changed his attitude and became furious. It was alleged that he whipped out a knife and flourished it threateningly before the complainant.

Frightened, the complainant went to the Police Station and lodged a complaint.

The accused was allowed bail by Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court to-day.

Fined Rs. 1,000 For Profiteering In Gur

For selling 2 lbs of Gur, at a price higher than the controlled rate, Dhanji Lakhamsi, owned of a grainshop in the city, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1000/- in default 3 months' R.I. by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Police Court. He was also fined Rs. 50/-, for failing to issue a cash memo for the sale.

2 Arrested On Suspicion In Theft Case

Suspected to be involved in the theft case in which a diamond ring, valued at Rs. 1,200, was stolen from the residence of Mr. Barkat Ram at Kamal Mahal, Carmichael Road. Methuswami and one other servant of the complainant were arrested by the Gamdevi Police yesterday. They were placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court and allowed bail today.

GIRL ARRESTED

A young girl who is alleged to have posed as a medical student with the intention of cheating a person was arrested at her residence in Walkeshwar today. The Nagpada Police stated that the accused gained the confidence of the complainant first, and then disappeared with some money, which was given to her by the complainant for purchasing medicines. The accused was released on bail today by Mr. S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

THANKSGIVING MASS OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CATHOLIC EMPLOYEES

The 12th annual Thanksgiving High Mass of the Bombay Municipal Catholic Employees' Association was offered on Nov. 2 at the Church of Our Lady of the Mount, Bandra, when a large number of members were present. The Annual General meeting followed thereafter in the Convent Hall. By virtue of his retirement from Bombay Municipal Service, Mr. A. P. Saldanha, who held the office of President of the Association for the past nine years vacated the same. The President for the ensuing year is Dr. Frederick Lobo, Asst. Health Officer, Mr. C. F. D'Souza being elected as the Vice-President, Mr. Franklin D'Souza, is the Hony. Secretary, and Mr. John S. D'Souza, the Hony. Treasurer.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK ON EAST COAST OF SIBERIA

BOMBAY, November 4. (A.P.I.): An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin of about 4,175 miles away and with epicentre apparently near latitude 54 degrees north, longitude 138 degree east in the sea off the east coast of Siberia was recorded by the seismograph of the Colaba observatory at 5 hrs. 49 minutes this morning.

STABILITY OF 'RAMDAS'

Company Engineer's Evidence In Court

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The examination-in-Chief of Mr. George D'Sylva Superintending Engineer, of the B.S.N. Company was continued this morning at the Marine Court of Inquiry. Mr. Oscar H. Brown Chief Presidency Magistrate, presided.

Replying to questions put to him by Mr. Sohrab D. Vimadalal Counsel for the owners of S.S. "Ramdas". Mr. D'Sylva stated that major repairs to a ship were carried out under the Supervision of Government. Similarly major alterations would be supervised both by Government as well as Lloyds. After completion, there would be an inspection by the surveyers of Government and Lloyds.

Such factors as repairs and alterations would be taken into account, particularly as they affected the ship's stability when issuing a certificate. The certificate with regard to "Ramdas" was issued on July 7, ten days before the loss of the ship.

MAJOR REPAIRS

Continuing witness said that he had a complete list of repairs made to the ship, while it was at Karachi. When the ship was derequisitioned and handed over to the owners, he took the repairs in hand. The biggest job was under the boiler. The floor and the stokehold were renewed so also the Centre Keelson.

Witness stated that four bays in front of the boiler foreward aft of the stern bulkhead were full of cement and rubble weighing about 8 tons. This cement and rubble was removed and not replaced.

Questioned about what he considered was the purpose of this cement witness stated that he did not consider that it was for the purpose of ballast though in effect they would act as such, just like any other weight. If these 8 tons were intended as a permenent ballast, he would have expected this to be mentioned in one of the original plans, Lloyds Surveyors could not find any record to show that this cement and rubble was intended as a ballast. Their removal and consequent repairs were supervised by Government and Lloyds Surveyors. Repairs were carried out by the B.S.N. under Government instructions and on their behalf.

Witness admitted that after repairs were carried out there was no inclination for experiment. The Government, he said would have insisted on the experiment if they thought it necessary.

Cross-examined by Mr. N. K. Petigara, on behalf of the Dominion of India witness said that he was not present in person when the surveys were undertaken in November 1946 and July 1947.

When the cross-examination of Mr. George D'Sylva, was resumed in the afternoon the witness said, all repairs to the ships of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Company were carried out by the Bombay Steam Navigation Company. The repairs were carried out under the supervision of the Assistant Superintendent and his assistants. The work of the witness was general supervision.

After mentioning the qualifications of the Assistant Superintendent and his assistants, Mr. D'Sylva admitted, "There is nobody in my Company that can speak or carry out work authoritatively on the subject of stability."

Witness continued: "I can read the curves but I cannot explain the figures by which they are arrived at. That would require the specialised training of a naval architect".

Continuing his replies to Mr. Petigara, witness stated that the three papers which came with the ship when he took charge of it, were the Stability Curve Plan, the Hydrostatic Plan and the Lines Plan. His knowledge of what came with the ship was not from personal knowledge.

Cross-examined by Counsel, on the presence of cement and mortar on the S.S. "Ramdas", Mr. D'Sylva, stated, "It is not correct as mentioned by me, that the removal of cement and rubble and the consequential repairs were supervised by Government and Lloyds surveyors. The Bombay Steam Navigation Company carried out the repairs under the instruction of the Sea Transport Office".

Witness stated that the surveyors of the Government of India and Lloyds' visited the ship from time to time, to see that the work was carried out subject to their orders.

NO DATA ON STABILITY

Witness said, "No data as regards the stability of "Ramdas" has been calculated before the loss of the ship. It was only after the loss of the ship that such an effort was made. I cannot state what stability data were on July 17, 1947. There is nobody in the Company who can furnish the data".

Witness expressed his inability to affirm or deny whether the loss of 'Ramdas' was caused by or contributed to by the vessel's instability.

Witness stated that he did not at any time feel any doubt about the stability of S.S. "Ramdas" and hence felt no need to consult anybody about it. No question of instability was brought to the owners' notice or to his notice or to that of the Ship's Master.

Replying to questions from the Court, Mr. D'Sylva said that the ship's list while disembarking passengers was never brought to his notice by the Master. He did not also think it necessary to seek advice as to change in stability when he removed 8 tons of cement from the bottom of the vessel and did not replace it.

When the Court drew his attention to the fact that the loadline of the ship which in 1936, was 8ft. 1", had become 8ft. 7" in 1946, witness stated that he did not know the causes for the happening. No inclining test was taken, as he did not consider it necessary to do so.

Portuguese Propaganda Against India?

"Military Manoeuvres In Goa May Lead To Major Political Crisis"

BOMBAY, Nov. 5, (A.P.I.): Mr. Joachim Dias President of the Goan Youth League, in a statement to the Press urges the Government of India and the Government of Bombay "to keep a watchful eye on the happenings in Goa and take timely steps"

He says: Although the situation obtaining in Goa today is but a trifle compared to the vast and serious problems confronting our National Government, yet the implications of the recent happenings in Goa have a sinister bearing on the changing political pattern of India. The political and military manoeuvrings of the Portuguese administration in Goa, if under-estimated shall inevitably lead the Indian Union to another major crisis.

"Outwardly the following is the situation in Goa today:—(1) 2,000 European and Negro troops have been brought into Goa as an addition to the existing 3,000. More and more American-made arms, ammunition and trucks are being constantly dumped into Goa.

(2) One Portuguese cruiser is regularly moving between Goa and Diu.

(3) Open as well as concealed propaganda is carried on against the Indian Union calling it a Hindu State. On the other hand glowing tributes are showered on Pakistan, where, it is said, Goans in thousands will be absorbed in positions vacated by Hindu refugees.

(4) Propaganda for a so-called independent Goa within the Portuguese Commonwealth is being made as against the Nationalist agitation for a free Goa within the Indian Union.

"Goan Youth League workers in Goa can vouch for the fact that arms and ammunition are being regularly smuggled out of Goa with the assistance of certain influential merchants of Panjim. Our workers have noted too, with no less concern, that every time the Portuguese cruiser enters the docks at Marmugoa, fresh arms and ammunitions are being loaded on it, and then the cruiser goes to Diu which is next door to Junagadh.

Certified Secretaries

List of successful candidates at the June, 1947 examinations held by the London Corporation of Certified Secretaries:—

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
Dharmakan, E., Merchant, N. V., Visaria, G. H.,

INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATION:
Badve, H. N., Balaram, A., Balwally, V. A., Bharucha, D. R., Bhat, K. S. N., Bhatt, R. C., Beecham, E. S. Bhargava, S. N. Bhat, C. K., Bhide, M. H., Bhirangi, P. G., Chandrasekara, P. V., Chaudhari, S. S., Choksi, J. K., Dos Remedios F. C., Ebrahim, F. L., Gandhi, Miss B. J., Gavasker, M. K., Godiwala, A. J., Gonsalves, J. A., Hormuzdi, M. S., Ichhaporia, E. R., Jadav, K. P., Jayawant, L. M., Jha, M. N., Joshi, R. K., Kapadia, S. J., Karkai, S. S. Kelwker, S. N. Khapoliwalla, K. H., Kini, T. A., Kotian, D. P., Kotwal, B. K., Krishna Rao, B. G., Mahadevan, S. S., Mani, A. K. V., Maniker, P. S., Menon, I. G., Moraji, V. G., Narvekar, A. D., Paes, M. A. E., Patel, D. S., Pereira, O. M., Pereira, R. J., Photographer, Miss K. P., Pithawalla, Miss G. P., Ramkartha, A. S., Ramaswamy, K., Ramos, A. M., Bhasker Rao, H., Rubins, A. E., Samji, V. R., Satsangi, P. P., Sequera, B. G., Shabi, I. J., Shetty, S. K. Shroff, C. M., Singhi, S. S., Sriramaurthy, G. Subramaniam, C. N., Suvarna, M. B., Tarachand, J. K., Thaha, M. S., Venugopal, K. R., Warrier, T. R., Aiyar, N. S., Balasubramanian, Baria, B. D., Bhawsar, N. K., Desai, B. V., Irani, R. M., Joshi, M. S. Joshi, P. D., Karkera, P. S., Krishna, S., Lakshminarsimhaachar, K. S., Mathew, P. V., Mathew, N. T., Mukadlim, M. B., Narasimhan, C. V., Ramaswamy, D., Ramaswami, S., Ramachandran, R., Shah, G. C., Rasappan, C. V., Sabharanjak, R. N., Solaina, B. F., Ukidve, R. S. Dastur, E. C., Gala, T. L., Vora, K. R.

KHER ARRIVES IN CITY

BOMBAY, November 5. (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay will arrive in Bombay from Poona on Thursday morning, November 6 and leave for Poona the same night.

APPLICATION BY SATARA DETENUS

(Before the Hon. The Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

"Habeas Corpus" applications by three detenus of Satara District were admitted by Their Lordships and will be heard on Monday. They were agriculturists and belonged to the Mang caste.

The petitioners, Narayan Maruti, Bapu Anna and Vithya Rasji have been detained under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act. They contended that the grounds of detention conveyed to them were vague and their detention was therefore illegal. They contended that they had been socially boycotted because of the detention order and as a result of such boycott two of them had become converts to Christianity.

The detenus were ordered to be produced in Court on Monday.

Women's Place In Society

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Delegates to the forthcoming All-India Conference of Social Work today addressed a public meeting under the auspices of the Dadar Parsi Youth Assembly at the Palamkote Hall and spoke on various aspects of social work in India. The speakers included Maharani Sahiba of Visianagaram, and Mrs. Clubwala and Mrs. V. I. Lakshmi from Madras.

Lady Masani presided.

The speakers emphasised that the lot of women in India was still far from satisfactory and a great deal of work had still to be done before women could take their rightful place in society.

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ALL INDIA WEATHER

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from Nov. 1 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Wednesday.

Ahmedabad 94 71 0 0 0 Allahabad 89 60 0 0 minus 0.1 Bangalore 77 57 0 0 minus 0.9 Baroda 93 59 0 0 minus 0.1 Belgaum 81 53 0 0 minus 0.6 BOMBAY 93 72 0 0 minus 0.2 Calcutta 89 72 0 0 minus 0.3 Delhi 87 61 0 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 83 58 0 0 minus 0.5 Hyderabad (Sd.) 99 70 0 0 0 Indore 83 53 0 0 minus 0.1 Karachi 89 74 0 0 0 Lahore 90 58 0 0 0 Madras 87 69 0 0 minus 3.1 Mahableshwar 75 56 0 0 minus 0.4 Nagpur 85 59 0 0 0 Peshawar 87 57 0 0 0 Poona 89 58 0 0 minus 0.3 Rajkot 93 64 0 0 0 Surat 95 65 0 0 minus 0.1

Weather Summary

POONA, Nov. 5 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday:

Weather has been dry over the country except for 14 cents of rain at Madura.

Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal in Assam and over the Peninsula.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 6TH EVENING: Rain will occur locally along the Orissa-Circars Coast, Southeast Madras and south Malabar, a few thundershowers are also likely in the interior of Orissa in the Madras Deccan and Mysore.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: isolated heavy rain may occur along the Ganjan Coast within the next 36 hours.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

But oh to be faithful forever and more,
Faith, hope and charity then to assure
Courage to brave in a troublous time
Strong arms to wield in every clime.
Then in silent musings may we hear
In bold tones: a discourse clear!
"To mortal man let it be given
Glad tidings from on high in Heaven!

—Peter Girwar

The Bombay Chronicle

A HAPPY SIGN

The Bombay Government and the Legislative Assembly may both be congratulated on the passage, without any opposition, of the bill to introduce joint electorates for local bodies. Separate electorates have been with us so long and important minority communities so wedded to them that one felt there would be some slight opposition to the bill from the Muslim League Party. But it is a pleasant surprise to note that the leader of the Party unreservedly supported the bill. Nay, he went so far as to say, on behalf of his Party, that even if there were to be no reservation of seats and there were to be only general electorates they would not object. It is possible that the party took up this attitude more because of the certain futility of opposition than because of a sudden appreciation of joint electorates. The partition has left the Muslims in India far weaker than they were before. But we fervently hope they will soon realize that joint electorates will far better safeguard their interests than separate ones can.

Communal electorates for Muslims in India would not only be utterly ineffective but would, by isolating them and steadily widening the gulf between them and the majority, deprive them of that sympathy and support of the majority which they can get under common electorates. Communal electorates tempt candidates to think always in terms of their communities, ignoring the larger interests of the public in general and to make all sorts of demands for their communities. And when their demands fail to be satisfied because of inherent absurdities, the failure is atributed to communal prejudice, if only to divert attention from those absurdities. The imaginary communal prejudices tend to be real, growing fears lead the minorities to make more fantastic demands till at last the separate electorate demands nothing less than a separate nationhood and a separate State. Such a demand is naturally resisted but for that very reason it becomes all the more insistent like any other forbidden fruit.

For the sake of peace even that demand is conceded. But that only tends, as it has tended, to aggravate the minority problem When two States are created on the ground of two nations, the minority community in each tends to be distrusted as aliens. Its fears increase and are not allayed by anything short of migration and in the process brother kills brother by the thousand. This terrible evil may not be exclusively due to communal electorates. But in the presence of an administration interested in setting brother against brother, separate electorates are capable of no end of mischief. To end such administration and for that purpose alone Congress reconciled itself to partition. But the poison created by the communal electorates had gone too deep into the body politic. We are now experiencing its eruptions everywhere except where old memories of brotherhood still survive. Those that are disillusioned have now to retrace their steps. Common electorates are only one feature of the reversed policy. But it is not too much to hope that co-operation in one sphere, however small, will bring out co-operation in more and more spheres. We repeat our hope that the minorities in Pakistan will oppose to the last any tendency to continue the old communal electorates. The example of the Muslim League Party in Bombay deserves to be emulated by a minority party in every other province. The success of common electorates depends, however, as much on the attitude of the majority as on that of the minority. True democracy cannot be established in this country if the majority as well as the minority does not shed its communal bias and prejudices.

Liaquat Ali's Achievement

If Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's object was to prove the capacity of the Pakistan Government and leaders to use intemperate language, he has certainly achieved it. His broadcast gives the impression that the Prime Minister of Pakistan was mainly concerned to leave the world in no doubt about unfailing proclivity to abusive language. The world had already noted and regretted that Pakistan's pronouncements were scarcely consonant with dignity. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has now demonstrated to it that those pronouncements were no accidental aberrations. Nor, is the content of his rejoinder to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru any less deplorable. The whole of his effort is made up of palpably disingenious excuses, one-sided allegations and irresponsible exaggerations. The Prime Minister of India is not guilty of "dishonest rewriting of history". But history has certainly been mistreated and, indeed, sought to be entirely suppressed in a loud and abusive shout, forgetting even earlier pronouncements of the Government and leaders of Pakistan themselves regarding, for instance, the raiders from and across the Pakistan territories of the Frontier Province and the Tribal areas.

The practical point that is vitally relevant to the Kashmir situation, apart from the admitted fact of Pakistan having encouraged and given the right of way to curiously well equipped and well armed raiders from the north-west, is Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's official reaction to the Indian Government's offer of a referendum in Kashmir under international auspices. It was a striking offer and proved the 'bona fides' before the entire world of the Government of India. It has been commended, as it could not but be commended, by the outside world and its press. Indeed, the British press itself has been constrained to praise it and to pay its tribute to the fairness and sense of democratic justice, which has guided the Government of India in its approach to, and handling of, the Kashmir problem. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan rejects the offer on a ground, which can only amaze any sober and sensible man at the length of absurdity, to which the Pakistan Prime Minister proves himself able to go. Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has succeeded only in one thing. He has vindicated the Government of India and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Frankly Speaking

World's Food Shortage

Sir John Boyd Orr Director-General of the Food and Agriculturalorganisation, is not likely to have indulged in exaggeration when he warned of a possible "complete breakdown of the structure of human society" in consequence of the present extreme scarcity of food. He points out that the world shortage of food has increased from nine to ten million tons since September last. Stocks are so low, he says that even with a bumper harvest "many countries may be forced to continue bread rationing through 1949." And he suggests that in future the provision of food by the World Food Council should be put "on a business footing." The suggestion is doubtless made to induce every deficit country to put forth its maximum efforts to cut down its deficit. But concessions will, of course, have to be made in extreme cases of starvation or semi-starvation.

No Improvement In India

The position in India continues to be precarious. Sir John points out that the food supplies here are now "no greater than they were just before the 1943 Bengal famine." And he expresses the hope that better Government distribution may avert such a heavy death toll this time. There is an implied suggestion here that the 'grow more food' campaign has not yielded appreciable results since 1943. But it is possible that the present position is due largely to the disturbances in the Punjab and other parts of the country. In any case mere better distribution will not make much difference in the country as a whole. The present critical condition, however, should make it clear that no Government can take the risk of suddenly withdrawing control over distribution. Governments should rather extend control to production so as to ensure more cultivation of food crops even if it means less cultivation of money crops. Even the food crops should be so controlled and planned as to ensure the highest yield from the land available for food crops.

Partitionists At Work

Efforts are being continued energetically to make the dishonest dismemberment of Palestine a success. Activities are reported that are intended to bring about a compromise between the United States and the Soviet Union, thus achieving a united front of those who rob Arabs of their rights in murderous defiance of the very humanity and very principles of democracy and international justice in the name of which these Powers profess to act. But all this will make no difference to the situation or to the inevitable developments. Whether there is a U.S.-U.S.S.R. compromise or whether they proceed to attack Palestine like lone wolves, the aggression will be resisted by the Arab World and the entire Middle East will go to war.

'Americans Bewildered By Demand For Pakistan'

Dr. Holmes Recalls Four Years Of U. S. A's Travail During Civil War

LESSON FOR INDIA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"We had Pakistan in our country. We call it cecession of the South from the rest of the country. It lasted for four years. They were the worst and the most unhappy years in the history of our country. We cannot understand why any one should demand such a thing. We are bewildered, said Dr. John Haynes Holmes replying to a question at the conclusion of his address on "Why America is what she is today" at the University Convocation Hall this evening. Mr. Justice H. P. Divatia presiding.

Dr. Holmes was put a question whether the Americans knew Mr. Jinnah as well as they did Gandhiji and what they thought of Mr. Jinnah's activities generally and of Pakistan in particular.

Gandhiji, went on Dr. Holmes, had dramatised India for all the world. He had walked right into the imagination of mankind. The Americans had not only come to understand him and his mission but actually reverenced him. They felt lifted up and purified and inspired by him The mind of America had been awakened by the leadership of Gandhiji.

Mr. Jinnah, on the other hand, was little known to Americans. Practically no one in the U. S. A. even knew how he looked like. They felt frankly bewildered at Pakistan, knowing as they did the tremendous benefits of the preservation of the union for all the people of the U. S. A. in particular and mankind in general.

America was a new country, its people were a new people, without any past history and traditions to hamper their progress or retard their development.

"MONROE DOCTRINE"

Until 1914, Americans believed in Isolationism. They did not want to interfere in the affairs of other countries. They were anxious for and demanded to be let alone. In 1914, they found themselves involved in the Great War. They fought and won the war but refused to sign the Peace Treaty and kept out of the League of Nations. The slogan, popular in the U.S.A. after 1920, said., "Never again, never again, so help us God".

In 1941, however, the Pearl Harbour forced the Americans into another war and forced the truth on them that the world was "One World," and that, for better or for worse, America was a part of this "One World".

INTEREST IN INDIA

The Americans were very much interested in India. India fought for liberty. The fight was against the same king, the same country and the same people as they had engaged in 150 years previously. After liberty had at long last been achieved, the problem of national unity was again the same problem as had confronted America, and which it took them 70 years to solve at the cost of a disastrous civil war.

ALL FOR PEACE

"Believe it or not", Dr. Holmes asserted, "we Americans are tremendously interested in peace. We are anxious to be let alone by the God of War. We shall gladly lay down our arms and destroy our atom bombs, if the other countries of the world promise peace and live up to their promises".

Five hundred years ago, there was no American in the world, 150 years back, there was no such thing as the U.S.A. In contrast, India was a country, the history and civilization of which went back to 7,000 years. India had a past, rooted in traditions which gave stability and continuity, but which, at the same time, hampered progress, retarded development and shackled creative action. Americans recognised the authority of no kings, princes or nobles, nor of bishops and archbishops. The only authority they recognised was the authority of the common man, the voter. The American people had no other sanctions to reverence and no traditions to obey. They were ingenious, resourceful and practical, independent self-reliant and creative. They interlived and interplayed and intermarried.

India and America represented the old and the new in the world. "May the peoples of the two countries hold out their hands to each other, clasp them in bonds of friendship and together lead the world to brotherhood and peace", was the aspiration with which Dr. Holmes concluded his address, which was frequently applauded.

Before proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker of the evening, Mr. Justice H. P. Divatia humourously remarked that the people in India were not very sorry for the mistake, of Christopher Columbus in discovering America. What they were really sorry about was that Vasco da Gama and the westerners who followed him to India, did not commit a similar mistake. He was glad that things had luckily altered, so that they were now going away.

CULTURAL AMBASSADOR

The president expressed the hope that Dr. Holmes who, as the Rabindranath Tagore Memorial Visiting Professor for the Watumull Foundation to the Universities of India, was now acting as the cultural Ambassador of America to this country, would, on his return to his home country, act as the cultural Ambassador of India.

CONTROL OF FORWARD CONTRACTS

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY PASSES MEASURE AS RECOMMENDED BY SELECT COMMITTEE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, Nov. 5.

The Bombay Forward Contracts Control Bill, as it emerged from the Select Committee, passed through its remaining stages in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today.

Summing up the scope and effect of this legislation, Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, said that it represented a modest attempt to deal with a problem which was growing in acuteness and intensity. Whether it fas more than palliative or not only time would show, but on behalf of the Government he gave the assurance that the powers taken under the provisions of the bill would be used without fear or favour in the interest of the community. "Whether this bill will eradicate the evil or not is more than I can say. A certain amount of speculative trading is inherent in capitalistic economy. So long as the economy persists, the best we can do is to see that the evils to such a system are carefully demarcated, that they do not spread and that channels are kept open only for essential forward trading".

FATE OF AMENDMENTS

All but one of the amendments moved to the bill were of a verbal and consequential character. The only amendment that provoked some debate was one moved by Mr. S. A. Dange in the clause relating to the power of recognised associations to make bye-laws. He wanted this power to be restricted only to transactions between members. He moved the deletion of the further provision for making by-laws to regulate transactions with agents and members of the public.

Mr. Dange used this amendment to put forward a case against forward trading and speculation as such. There appeared to be no cure to gambling and speculation, excepting the abolition of private ownership. However he was at present interested only in seeing that non-members were not drawn into speculative trading.

The Finance Minister regretted his inability to accept the amendment. He was in agreement with the object of Mr. Dange. The position would be different if the forward market were to be stopped. But as long as they were allowed to function, it would be necessary to make regulations to protect the gullible and credulous people, who went to these markets in their desire to get rich quick. Keeping alive these exchanges but not making regulations in these matters would defeat the very purpose of the mover.

In the light of this explanation, Mr. Dange withdrew his amendment.

THIRD READING

A brief debate took place on the third reading also.

Mr. Dange, suddenly switching over to Hindustani, said that if forward markets were allowed they needed to be controlled. His view, however, was that forward markets were unnecessary for the welfare of the society or for the promotion of trade or industry. It was only necessary in the interests of the capitalist order.

ATTACK ON DANGE'S THESIS

Mr. Chandulal Parikh strongly refuting Mr. Dange's thesis stated that forward markets were necessary for sustaining price level. Congratulating the Finance Minister on producing a measure which met the view-point of all parties concerned, Mr. Parikh urged that in carrying out the provisions of the bill it would be desirable to have the assistance of a Trade Advisory Commission, composed of men of knowledge of the trade and who had the interest of the country at heart.

Mr. Bhavanji Arjun Khimji referred to the criticism that had been made by trade organisations and pointed out that the Government had a responsibility to the people, which it was fulfilling by bringing forward this measure. He also referred to the changes made by the Select Committee, such as the restriction of hours of trading. He was in favour of unitary control but unfortunately Government could not accept the position. Mr. Khimji also said that it would have been better if options had been banned altogether.

Mr. Ramnath Podar said that the bill as it had emerged from the Select Committee had taken a practical shape. He expressed the hope that the Government would now be able to exercise firm control over markets that tended to gambling. He also suggested the appointment of a Committee of Experts, who had no interest in speculative markets, to deal with problems arising out of this bill.

Mr. Y. A. Yamani urged the Government not to allow itself to be influenced by powerful interests in the matter of recognising trade associations.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

Mr. V. L. Mehta in the course of his final speech said that the bill as modified had conferred on the Government wider powers than was at first intended. Government could now stop all forward trading in all commodities, when it was considered necessary to do so in public interest. Government had also taken power to prevent a trade organisation from becoming a close corporation.

On the issue whether there should be unitary trading or whether trading should be allowed by a number of associations, he said that no single method could be recommended or prescribed. The bill was an elastic one and left it open to Government to decide each issue.

PROBLEM OF 'OPTIONS'

On the question of 'options' also Mr. Mehta said it would be impossible to regulate 'options'. At the same time it was not possible to abolish them, unless Government set up a machinery to enforce the ban.

The bill also contained provisions to enable Government to prevent unwary customers from being lured into speculative transactions, which were not controlled.

INDIAN STUDENTS SEEK NEHRU'S AID

LONDON, Nov. 5. (UPA): Various Indian Students Organizations' representatives met today and decided to urgently request Pandit Nehru's intervention in the currency regulations which drastically restrict their overseas remittances.

The students have already made representations to the High Commissioner, outlining the large number of cases of actual distress caused by non-receipt of remittances from India. The High Commissioner's Office made monetary advances in several cases, in order to alleviate proven cases of hardship. The students also made a resolution to present their case to Education Minister Maulana Azad.

Turkey And Her Headaches

Reorientation Of Foreign Relations In Progress

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON.

Today "Turkeye Cumhuriyeti", as the Turkish Republic is called by the Turks, celebrates its twenty-fourth anniversary. We wish the young Republic many happy returns of the day. During the last twenty-four years Turkey has worked wonders. It has liberated her womenfolk from age-long slavery of seclusion and brought education within the reach of the humblest in the country. What is even more remarkable is the manner and measure in which the people have been liberated from the evil influence of bigotry and fanaticism. It is true that the pace of progess of late has not satisfied the friends of Turkey and many Turks feel that had Ataturk, the chief architect of Modern Turkey, lived for another ten years, he might have completed the great work on which he embarked with such enthusiasm.

What happens in Turkey in the twenty-fifth year of its existence as a Republic which commences today, will have far-reaching effects not only on the future of Turkey but on all those countries which look to it for inspiration and example. If she sticks to those high principles for which Kemal Pasha worked, it will be an encouragement to progressive forces in other Muslim countries. Should she yield to reaction, trying to stage a revival, the task of progressive forces in other countries would be rendered even more difficult. But there is yet no reason to conclude that those responsible for the conduct of affairs in Turkey have given up the idea of completing the work of the Kemalist revolution.-Indeed, if the Kemalist gallop appears to have become a crawl today, that is in no small measure due to lack of material and human resources during the present days of no war, no peace.

Kemal Pasha worked for four objectives in the main:—1. Maintenance of the sovereignty and security of the Republic. 2. Evolution from Dictatorship to Democracy. 3. Liberation of the country from foreign economic control. 4. Curbing of the power of the clergy.

Sovereignty Will be Maintained

Whatever differences that may separate the parties and politicians today, there is complete unanimity amongst them that the soverignty of the country must be maintained at also costs. That is why, inspite of recent changes in Government, there has been little change in the country's foreign policy. At present the relations of Turkey with the Soviet Union, the first country to befriend Turkey in the early days of the revolution, are anything but cordial. Nobody regrets this more than Turks and no one will welcome more than the Turks the resumption of the old happy relations. It is not widely appreciated that the Turks are fully aware of the developments during and since the end of the war and are fully prepared to consider a revision of the Montreux Convention, but they refuse to consider any diminution of the country's basic sovereign right of protecting its own territory. The Soviet's desire for freedom of movement in the Black Sea is appreciated, but unfortunately the manner in which the Soviet lodged its claims on Turkey was such as to arouse doubts and misgivings. To say the least, to couple the demand for a share in the control of the Straits with the demand for the districts of Kars, Ardahan and Artvin, held by Russia, between 1878 and 1918, was a blunder. It could not reassure Turkey about the friendly intentions of the Soviet Union.

The net result of the controversy is that Turkey has lost its sense of security and spends about 60 per cent of its revenue on defence, leading to the inevitable starvation of nation-building activities, She has also to look to other Powers for help in case of emergency. If Turkey is tied up with America, that is not because it has any desire to be subservient to U.S.A. for the sake of dollars. That seems to it the only way to insure her security against any possible attack from the Soviet Union. It may be that Turkey's fears of Russia are exaggerated. But it will not be denied even by friends of the Soviet that the Moscow Radio propaganda about Turkey is hardly calculated to dissipate those fears. In any case, it should be remembered that the Turks are determined not to yield any of Turkey's sovereign right and will defend their independence with the last drop of their blood. This is exactly what Kemal Pasha would wish them to do.

Rise Of Democratic Party

The political set-up in Turkey can give reasonable cause for complaint to those who believe in democracy. For years Turkey had only one political party and the administration differed little from distatorship. But this set-up was not of the leaders' choice. It was forced on them as the only means of controlling reactionary forces. Kemal Pasha would not have been able to do so much for the progress of his people had he been tied down by all the paraphernalia of democracy. The early days of the Republic were not different from days of emergency and it is this emergency which could and did justify the non-use of democratic forms and rules. But Kemal Pasha always contemplated the progressive conversion of dictatorship into democracy. President Inonu, who is a great believer in Kemalist doctrines, is anxious to expand the bounds of democracy. For the first time in the Republic's history two years ago one-party system was abandoned and the constitution of the Democratic Party permitted. Today there are two political parties—the People's Party and the Democratic Party. Both parties are the outgrowths of the Kemalist system. There is no fundamental difference of political doctrine between them as in England, for instance. They are two rival teams differing in no essentials, combing within their ranks Conservatives, Liberals, Radicals etc. But even then when the one-party, system was ended precautions were taken to protect the regime against an eventual challenge either from right or left wing opponents. These precautions were in the nature of provisions in the criminal law, imposing restrictions on press and meetings. For instance, it was made illegal to promote by word of mouth or in print and spread, individually or through organisation, doctrines supporting the restoration of the Sultanate, Caliphate or Communism. This was naturally criticised and their use rightly produced a certain amount of discontent. The restrictions imposed on the freedom of the press cannot but create a feeling of revulsion in the minds of lovers of freedom and it should be the duty of the Government to allay their fears.

One of the first acts of Ataturk was to curb the wide powers of the Muslim clergy which he held responsible for the country's backwardness. He abolished Sheriat law and forbade the teaching of religion in ordinary schols. After the death of Ataturk attempts were made, without success, to upset this order. Of late reaction spread so widely that the Government was forced to make a concession. Three months ago it permitted the opening of schools for the teaching of religion. The creation of Pakistan has undoubtedly pleased the average Turk, but the minds of thoughful Turks are not free from doubt. If the new Indian State follows the path of progress it might be an asset to forces of progress in Turkey. But should its activities result in fanning fanaticism and reaction it might easily have reaction in Turkey The Turks are fully aware of this.

Kemal Pasha was keen on liberating Turkey from foreign economic control. That is why he made a point to transfer to Turkish hands the principal sources of wealth and industry. The State itself took over the control and ownership of the principal industries, communications, mines etc. In 1933 the first industrial five year plan was launched. A number of industrial banks were established to assist in the operation of industrial plants. Under this plan a number of factories were established for the manufacture of textiles, paper, sugar, glass, ceramics, chemicals, etc. A second industrialisation plan, "the Three-year Mineral Development Plan", the chief purpose of which was to develop further the production of coal, was launched in 1937 even before the first five-year plan had been carried to completion. In 1938 a third, the Four year Plan, was announced. Thus hitherto Turkey has been following more or less planned economy. The advent of American capital in Turkey and other factors have brought to the forefront the question whether this industrial policy should be continued, amended or ended.

Last but not least the rising-cost of living has been causing a big headache to the Government. The people have suffered untold hardships owing to the high cost of living. The pound was recently devalued but it has brought little relief, the opposition blaming it on the Government.

Turkey is, indeed, passing an anxious time. Apart from the threat of danger from outside, reaction has been gaining strength inside. But even though the present administration has made concessions to the rightists here and there, there is at the moment no danger of its giving the go-by to Kemalist doctrines. There are of course a few cranks who seriously contemplate to reinstal, the Sultanate. But there is not the ghost of a chance of Turkey departing from the Republican regime. Undoubtedly soldiers have entered politics. But the army as a whole maintains wholesome aloofness from politics. The present Government might have been sometimes intolerant of opposition and adverse criticism, but signs are that it will respect the demands of democracy in a larger measures. While the Turks welcome Moslem soldarity, they will have nothing to do with anything that smacks of pan-Islamism. President Ineunu, some time ago, said that he would wish his period of office to be remembered primarily for the establishment of party system on the Western model of a Parliament. May his wish come true! It is to be earnestly hoped that when Turkey celebrates its next anniversary it will be free from outside danger and its mind will be wholly occupied with the pursuit of those great aims for which the Ataturk worked and died.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Postal Parcels For Refugees

Sir,—The Government of India wants warm clothes for the refugees and they have announced in the press many times that the registered parcels addressed to

The Chairman,
Collection of Clothes and
Workparty Sub-Committee,
Lady Irwin College,
New Delhi,

will be accepted free of any postage if the parcels are upto 400 tolas. I sent four parcels of warm clothes on 3rd November to Chowpatty Sub-Post Office where my man after waiting in the queue for over an hour was told that since the Post Office had no instructions from the Postal Authorities they cannot accept these.

Will the Post Master General clear this point by an announcement in the Press if the parcels are accepted free or not and if they are accepted free, to which Post Office these parcels are to be sent to avoid public wasting time and also cartage of parcels to and fro.—Yours, ect.

S. D. P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

DETROIT, November 4: In an unmistakable reference to the Soviet Union, Mr. Armour (U. S. Assistant Secretary of State) also asserted that the evil system of a large Power dominating a group of satellite nations constituted an outright defiance of United Nations principles.

—U.P.A.

* * *

Apropos of Kashmir, the "New York Herald Tribune" says that Jawaharlal is "adopting an attitude of moderation that might well be copied by other statesmen in India as well as elsewhere in the world".

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, has promptly responded in his counter-broadcast.

* * *

In that broadcast, Mr. Liaquat Ali countering effectively at least the language of Jawaharlal, says: "To present the rebellion of an enslaved people to the world as an invasion from outside simply because some outsiders (sic, sic) have shown active sympathy (sic sic) with it is a dishonest rewriting of history".

We recalled the sympathetic admission about the Pathans in the Pakistan Government's communique, we recalled Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan's reference to the Frontier and tribal crusaders and then we re-read Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's expression "dishonest re-writing of history". We wondered. And we are still wondering.

* * *

In connection with the same problem, "The Times" of London regrets that "while the press of India has been critical of Pakistan, some of the pronouncements of the Pakistan Government have been couched in terms too violent to be excused even by a lively sense of grievance".

Perhaps you may be tempted to ask whether the London "Times" forgets the press of Pakistan. Don't. It hasn't. It has simply had, you know, to balance its impartiality in the comment on the Pakistan Government's pronouncements.

* * *

Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman says explaining his sensational resignation, "I cannot reconcile myself to learning Hindi, which has been made the official language inspite of Gandhiji's and Jawaharlal's efforts to the contrary".

What would Chaudhry Sahib suggest his thirty to forty million followers in India—sorry, now ex-followers?—should do?

* * *

By the way, Chaudhry Khaliquzzaman's acknowledgement of the efforts of Gandhiji and Jawaharlal will be fully appreciated.

But, might one venture to point out that Gandhiji and Jawaharlal have during the last ten years made a series of efforts in other directions, too which also have ended in "in spite of" etc?

I.L.O. Must Cease To Be Either European Or American

Asiatic Regional Conference Battle For Rights Of Indian Seafarers In Br. Shipping Service

NEW DELHI, November 5 (A.P.I.): The Asian Regional Conference of the I. L. O. today adopted five resolutions relating to intensification of the Asian work of the I. L. O. labour standards in Japan. Tripartite organisations, increased production and sea-farers.

The resolution concerning intensification of the Asian work of the I.L.O. requested the Governing Body to convene an Asian Regional Conference in China in 1949, to arrange for further regional conference and meetings of technical experts from Asian counties and to hold meetings of the International Labour Conference and various Committees in Asian countries. It asked for adequate representation of Asian Nationals on technical Committees and on the staff of the organisation, reinforcement of the research staffs of the Chinese and Indian branches of the I.L.O. and progressive establishment of a network of branch officers and correspondents in other Asian countries and publication in Asian languages of selected publications of the I.L.O. It requested the Director-General to consider the constitution of an Asian Advisory Committee to advise the Governing Body on Asian questions and the Asian aspects of general questions.

The resolution emphasised the importance of regular attendance at tripartite meetings of the organisation of complete delegations from Asian countries including Government employers' and workers' representatives and requested the Governing Body to consider how such regular attendance can best be facilitated.

Supporting the resclution, which was moved by Mr. S. Lall, Chairman of the Selection Committee, Mr. N. M. Joshi said, "we want the I.L.O. to cease to be either European or American. We want the I.L.O. to be a world organisation'. The resolution would more fully fulfil the objects for which the I.L.O. was established.

The Chinese Government delegate, Mr. Pao Hua-Kuo, said that the resolution would not only be the crowning achievement of the Conference but it would be a landmark in the history of the I.L.O. "I support this resolution", he said, "not because it contains all that we want but because it represents the minimum which we could secure unanimously in the committee".

LABOUR STANDARDS IN JAPAN

Mr. M. Aslam (Pakistan) also supported the resolution.

The resolution on Labour standards in Japan says that a general improvement in Labour standards of Asian countries cannot be secured on a National basis unless the standards agreed upon are applicable to Japan. It suggests a number of measures towards ensuring their applicability to Japan, including the appointment of a fact-finding mission and examining at the appropriate time the desirability of readmission of Japan to the I.L.O.

TRI-PARTITE ORGANISATION

The resolution on tri-partite organisations urges that Governments should give consideration to the setting up in their countries of tri-partite organisations consisting of representatives of Governments, employers and workers. These organisations, it is suggested, may have committees to deal with special problems. In the absence of such tri-partite organisations, the resolution urges the Governments should take other appropriate measures for raising the standard of living of workers providing for fair conditions of life and work and ensuring increasing production in industry. The Governments should consult the respective organisations in the matter of Labour and economic policy including legislation and its enforcements.

INCREASED PRODUCTION

The resolution of increased production refers to the acute shortages of production most of the Asian countries are suffering from and stresses the urgent necessity for increasing production: the need for increasing productive efficiency to the maximum extent; the need for establishing in consultation with organisations of employers and worker suitable consultatitive negotiating or statutory bodies for the speedy and equitable resolution of differences between Labour and Management; and the need to secure the fullest co-operation of employers and workers in eliminating conditions of insecurity and dissatisfaction hwich affect porductionand in discouraging conditions which lead to the stoppage or slowing down of production for any reason whatsoever.

FACILITIES FOR SEAFARERS

The resolution on seafarers says "the conference attaches the highest importance to securing proper conditions of life and work for Asian seafarers and therefore requests the Governing body to direct the International Labour Office to complete as rapidly as possible the survey, which, is being made of the conditions of Asian seafarers and to convene at an early date in an Asian country., in accordance with the recognised procedure, a maritime mmeting to consider these questions."

Mr. Dinkar Desai, Vice-President of the All-India Seafarers' Federation and workers' adviser said that the low standard of Asian seafarers was not only a danger to Asia but also a danger to seafarers throughout the world. Making a particular reference to Indian seamen employed by British shipping companies, Mr. Desai said that in the past the Governments of this country did not take up the issue as they did not want to harm British vested interests.

Mr. Desai said that the British Government had given an assurance that if the Government of India started a scheme of social security immediately for Indian seamen, the employers' contribution would be transferred to India. "Even today we have a ablance of nearly Rs. two crores lying in London which really belongs to Indian seafarers. I am sure, our Government will immediately move in the matter so that we will get the contribution."

U. K. DELEGATE'S OBJECTION

Mr. R. Gavin, U. K. employers' delegate, said that he did not accept Mr. Desai's remarks in so far as they related to conditions of work of Tsian seamen on board British ships, but he would not discuss the question as the present conference was not the place for such discussion.

Mr. A. K. Khan, Pakistan employers' delegate, said, "I cannot agree with Mr. Gavin that we cannot say anything about British employers in the shipping industry. We know for certain that the conditions as they are obtaining today leave much to be improved. I am in full agreement with Mr. Desai that conditions of work and life of Asian seafarers must be improved."

Before adjourning the Conference adopted a resolution expressing grief over the death of Mr. John Winant, former Director of the I.L.O. The conference will meet again tomorrow.

Hungarian Opposition Leader Still Missing

BUDAPEST, Nov. 5, (Reuter): M. Zoltan Pfeiffer, leader of the Hungarian Independent (Opposition) Party, who disappeared from Parliament buildings here yesterday just before he was expected to address the House on the Public Prosecutor's demand for his arrest, failed to appear before the Hungarian Parliamentary Immunity Commission today.

It was reported when the Commission met that he had not been seen by his wife or daughter and unconfirmed reports said he had left the country.

M. Pfeiffer was accused several days ago of having causing the release of an arrested member of the Hungarian S. S. Brigade last year, when he was Minister of Justice.

The "Wiener Kurier" of Vienna reported today that M. Pfeiffer with his wife and daughter escaped from Budapest yesterday evening and crossed the Austrian Frontier.

M. Pfeiffer was reported to be staying with friends in Vienna.

U.P.A. adds:—

The Social Democratic newspaper "Villagossage" reported that Pfeiffer, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived in Vifta this morning.

WHO DID IT?

The paper said that Francis Nagy, a former deputy who fled to Vienna, returned to Budapest last night to spirit Pfeiffer out of the country but discovered that he already had left.

A United Press Correspondent talked with Pfeiffer as late as 1-30 p.m. yesterday, one hour after one news agency had reported him as having fled, because he failed to make a scheduled speech to Parliament.

CORRESPONDENT QUITS

Meanwhile, Associated Press Correspondent Jack Guinn, who was expelled by the Hungarian Government on charges of espionage activities, also left for Vienna yesterday afternoon. Guinn's wife and two children departed for Vienna by plane this morning to join him.

An American Legation official said that no statement or comment will be issued on Guinn's expulsion.

What World Expects Of India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4 (API.) Before he commenced his prayers, Mahatma Gandhi said, though no one, except the courteous old friend who had registered his usual objection, had got up to object to the recitation from the Quran, he proposed to deal with a very pathetic letter of objection received from a Punjabi Hindu refugee who had suffered much. He did not know whether the objector was present at the meeting or not. Whether he was present or not, he would not ignore the letter, if only because it was written with deep pain. It was fairly well argued but was full of ignorance which was born of anger. The letter was written in Urdu script. He had asked Shri Brij Krishanji to note down the points of the letter.

The letter was a string of complaints and Gandhiji dealt with every one of them. Gandhiji said:

Had not the Qaid-e-Azam said that Pakistan was not a Theocratic State and that it was purely a Secular State? That the claim could not always be justified in action was fortunately too true. Was the Union to be a Theocratic State and were the tenets of Hinduism to be imposed on non-Hindus? He hoped not. The Indian Union would then cease to be a land of hope and promise, a land to which all Asiatic and African races looked, indeed the whole world. The world expected not littleness and fanaticism from India whether as the Union or Pakistan. It expected greatness aid goodness from which the whole world could derive a lesson and light in its prevailing darkness.

NEWS IN BRIEF

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5 (UPI): Captain J. E. Blyth, a former Major and Commander of the Budge-budge Depot, is being prosecuted before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge criminal misconduct in respect of stocks in the depot by smuggling the same. His bank balance shows a high disproportion to his known sources of income.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (UPI): The India Government have decided to participate in the exhibition to be held at Bangkok from December 5 to 12 next on the occasion of the 'Siam Constitution Day' and the birthday of the King of Siam.

SIMLA, Nov. 5 (UPI): The Congress Assembly Party of the East Punjab have decided to meet every day after Assembly session to get reports from various members about the situation prevailing in their constituencies and co-ordinate the work of the Assembly.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (UPI) The Government of India is understood to be in correspondence with the Colonial Office in London in connection with the Immigration Bill of Fiji which has been introduced in the Jifi Assembly which is said to be more stringent than the one previously published.

PATIALA, Nov. 4 (API): The Maharaja of Nabha has assumed the Chief Ministership himself consequent upon the resignation of the Chief Minister Sardar Sant Singh.

R

CORRECTION

In the 'R' advertisement published in this paper under the caption 'Controlled Prices on 17th October, 1947, please make the following correction:

Under the item Kerosene against the item "In the Bombay Suburban District" for the figures and words "Rs. 1-1-0 per gallon" please substitute "Rs. 1-1-9 per gallon".

'UNDECLARED WAR' ON PAKISTAN

Frontier Premier On "Talk Of Referendum And Plebiscite"

LAHORE, Nov. 5 (API.) What was happening in Kashmir today was nothing short of a declaration of war on Pakistan, said Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, the North-West Frontier Premier, at a press conference here this morning.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan said: Kashmir is a Muslim majority State and by right belongs to the Muslim. We are not claiming an inch of soil which belongs to the Hindus. We only demand what is rightfully ours. By landing troops in Kashmir the Indian Government has started an undeclared war on Pakistan, but we have scrupulously refrained from interfering in the affairs of the State. The resistance movement is the State people's fight for their rights and nobody can stop it.

"SHEER FRAUD"

Referring to the Indian Government's offer for a referendum in Kashmir, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan said: All this talk of referendum and plebiscite is a sheer fraud on the outside world. They have already created a panic among the Kashmir Muslims and thousands of them have come down into the Hazara district of the Frontier Province. Where will the Indian Government hold a referendum?

Replying to Pandit Nehru's allegation of the infiltration of armed tribesmen into Kashmir, Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan said: "We are trying our best to stop the Pathans from crossing over into Kashmir territory but despite our best efforts we have not been able to check them fully so far. Our Political Agents are engaged in keeping back the Afridis and the Mohamands and over 500 people have been arrested in the Hazara District. Heavy securities have also been taken from big landlords in the Hazara District against infiltration into Kashmir.

Mr Abdul Qaiyum Khan called upon the Pakistan Government to call immediately a conference of the Muslim countries of the wrld to ward off what he described as a "direct attack of Hindu imperialism on a Muslim country."

"We should not", he said, "entrust our problem to an agency like the U.N.O but mobilise public opinion in the Islamic world so that in case of a declared war on us they may rush to our help.

Big American Agency Comes To India

Back in August at Havana, Mr. Will C. Grant, head of the world-wide advertising agency which bears his name —Grant Advertising, Inc—held a four day business conference with 23 Key Executives of his agency, assembled from many parts of the world. Here Grant disclosed that negotiations had been concluded for the acquisition of General Advertising Agency (India) Ltd. in Calcutta, and that further offices would be opened in Bombay and Karachi. Thereafter, he announced that other new offices would be opened in Manila, Phillipine Islands, Johannesburg, South Africa and Sydney, Australia. General Advertising Agency (India) Ltd. is now busy changing over to the Grant system of agency operation, and preliminary arrangements are in hand for the opening of the Bombay office. Coming out to Calcutta in early November are Mr. George Bayna, Vice-President2and Comptroller and Mrs. Kay Sheldon. In search Head, both from Chicago. In January, Grant himself will come out to make final arrangements for several American accounts to be handled by his offices in this country. However, it is the intention of the Grant offices in India and Pakistan to handle mainly local accounts, thus giving to these countries a service which will have all the advantages to be gained from a world-wide operating system.

Mr. Fred Spence, previously Manager of General Advertising Agency (India) Ltd., becomes Vice-President in charge of India operations, with Mr Peter Deverall at Calcutta and Mr. Neville Osmond-Jones and Mr. Hugh Wakefield at Bombay. An account executive and an art director are coming out from America shortly to join the Calcutta office.

SIMLA, Nov. 5 (UPI): A panel of four chairmen was announced yesterday by the Speaker of the East Punjab Assembly.

REFUGEES ATTEMPT TO DERAIL TRAIN

SIMLA, Nov. 5 (API): The inmates of a refugee camp at Ludhiana made an attempt to derail a train by placing stones on the railway track, according to an East Punjab Government Communique issued this evening.

Except for tension in Karnal and some minor incidents at a few places, the Communique adds the situation in the East Punjab continues to be quiet.

Several caravans of refugees are proceeding safely to Pakistan from various parts of the Province. The District of Ferozpore reports two unsuccessful attacks on refugees proceeding in convoys. The military and police escort accompanying the same opened fire killing 3 looters. There was no casualty among refugees.

The city of Panipat was placed under curfew in order to round up looters and recover stolen property. A person armed with a knife was arrested in Rohtak town.

LADY MOUNTBATTEN TO FLY TO FEROZEPORE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (API): Her Excellency the Countess Mountbatten of Burma is flying to Ferozepore on November 6, where she will visit a refugee camp at Kasu Begu and the Civil and Mission Hospitals, says a Press Note.

Later she will visit the refugee camp at Kurukshetra, where a number of relief workers belonging to the United Council for Relief and Welfare Organisations are serving and where it is hoped to arrange for additional voluntary organisation of teams of relief and welfare workers to serve in the near future.

REFUGEES ATTACK POLICE

KARACHI, Nov. 5 (UPI): A party of police was attacked by a party of refugees while attempting to prevent unauthorised occupation by the latter of a building opposite Civil Hospital. Five refugees were arrested.

20,000 EVACUEES STRANDED

KARACHI, Nov. 5 (API): The suspension of special trains from Hyderabad has caused great inconvenience to evacuees from Sind about 20,000 of whom have collected and are awaiting passage, said a Statement issued from the Congress House here today.

Prof. Ghanashyam Jethannand, leader of the Congress Assembly Party, met the Indian High Commission in Pakistan, Mr. Sri Prakasa, and discussed the problem of evacuees with him.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN CITY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Collective fines have been imposed on the inhabitants of the following localities in connection with certain incidents in Bombay:—

Rs. 15,120 on the inhabitants of a group of 48 buildings from Chana Street, Bora Bazar Street, Bazar Gate Street and Modi Street, Fort, Palton Road; Rs. 10,000 on the inhabitants of a group of 10 buildings from Raghunath Dadaji Street, Fort, Palton Road; Rs. 15,000 on the inhabitants of a group of 15 buildings from Bazar Gate Street (East) and Dwarkadas Lane (East) Fort, Palton Road; Rs. 2,800 on the inhabitants of a group of seven buildings from Trimbak Pursharam Street, Maharbouri and Rs. 2,000 on the inhabitants of a group of three buildings from DeLisle Road, Agripada.

Collective fines have been imposed on the inhabitants of the following localities in connection with the disturbances in Bombay:—

Rs. 1,275 on 17 shops from a group of three buildings from Dadar Road, Dadar; Rs. 12,000 on the inhabitants of 14 buildings from 14th Lane, Kamatipura, Nagpada and Rs. 4,000 on four buildings from the junction of Shanker Pupala Road and 14th Lane Kamatipura.

Collective fines have been levied on the inhabitants of the following localities as shown below, in connection with the disturbances in Bombay:—

Rs. 2,000 on the inhabitants of three buildings from DeLisle Road, Agripada; Rs. 7,000 on the inhabitants of 35 buildings from 12th and 13th Lanes, Kamathipura, Nagpada and Rs 5,470 on the inhabitants of two buildings from the junction of Grant Road and Huzria Street, Nagpada.

KOLABA BAN ON MEETINGS EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The ban on the holding of public meetings in the Kolaba District, without previous intimation to the nearest Magistrate has been extended for a further period of one month from November 6, says a Press Note issued by the Government of Bombay.

133 FISHERMEN RESCUED

Cyclone Havoc On Chittagong Coast

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5 (API): 133 persons, nearly all of them Indian fishermen, were rescued by the British steamer, "Nadir" off the Chittagong coast in the cyclone that swept the area on the 24th October, according to information now available.

The cyclone was responsible for at least 500 deaths in the south Chittagong and Cox's Bazar Areas, according to Mr. Habibullah, Minister for Public Health in the East Bengal Government. Non-official estimates place the damage done at a crore of rupees and the number of sufferers at about a hundred thousand. The area devasted was 500 square miles with population of 300,000.

MIRAJ, Nov. 3. (UPI): Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, Chairman of the Central Parliamentary Board of the United Deccan States has convened a meeting of the Parliamentary Board on Nov 4 at the residence of Dr. Gokhale. Mr. Bajaj has requested all members to attend the meeting.

Congress Objective

"DEMOCRATIC RAJ BASED ON ADULT SUFFRAGE"

SOCIALIST AMENDMENT TO B. P. C. C. OFFICIAL RESOLUTION DEFEATED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Socialists and Gandhites crossed swords when the question whether the Congress should aim at establishing a Socialist society or a democratic "raj" in the larger interest of the people a whole, was discussed at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee this evening at the Congress House. Mr. S. K. Patil President of the B.P.C.C. presided.

The official resolution moved from the Chair stated that the name of the Congress should remain the same because "although the country has been freed from the foreign domination there is a good deal of work which remains to be done before a people raj can be said to have been established" the resolution recommended that the objective of the Congress should hereafter be "the establishment of a democratic Raj elected on the basis of adult franchise, in the larger interest of the people as a whole.

SOCIALIST AMENDMENT

Moving an amendment on behalf of the Socialist members of the B.P.C.C. Mr. Asoka Mehta said that the Congress could not function as a national organisation. Today, he remarked the Congress was trying to ride two horses. He added that the class antagonism was a social reality". You cannot make the common man rotting in slums believe that the rich millionaires in the Congres represented their interest." Otherwise, the Socialist leader warned that the influence of the Congress would be destroyed. Mahatma Gandhi had pulsated our democracy and struggle, he added "let us pulsate Socialism with his teaching".

"Onwards to Socialist society", he harangued, "to a co-operative commonwealth where there is no exploitation of man by man, to an era of liberty fraternity and equality".

Mr. M. Haris seconded the amendment.

Opposing the socialist amendment Mr. B. N. Maheswari said that the Socialist always "played to the gallery". They wanted to remove the capitalists and instal workers and peasants. But how it could be done.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie in the course of his speech said the question was whether the Congress should be a class organisation or an All-India body in the interests of all people. Socialism of orthodox Marxism was based of hatred and antogonism, he opined.

Mr. P. R. Lele in a spirited reply challenged the Socialists that Gandhiji had never accepted Socialism as a doctrine.

Mr. S. K. Patil speaking next, threw light on why the words "Socialist democracy" found in the draft of Shankarrao Deo were deleted from the resolution. He said that they were a meaningless expression to misguide the people.

He pleaded that they should create a people's raj based on the genuine and temperament of the Indian people.

The amendment was defeated by 16 to 6 and the official resolution was carried.

"PAKISTAN ARMY OFFICERS AMONG KASHMIR RAIDERS"

Morale Of People Improves Under Sheikh Abdullah's Administration, Says Srinagar Press Note

SRINAGAR, Nov. 5 (API): "The assertion of the Pakistan radio and press that the raiders on Kashmir are only tribesmen cannot hold in view of the effect that the State has been invaded through Pakistan territory," says a press note issued by the Jammu and Kashmir State.

The press note asserts that proof is forthcoming that certain officers of the Pakistan army are among the raiders who have to their account "numerous acts of carnage of defenceless men, women and children, abduction of women and looting and barbarism of all sorts."

The Press note records the events in Kashmir since the incursion by tribesmen "to keep the public as fully informed of the situation as is possible in the existing circumstances, as reports of all kinds have been afloat regarding the nature and extent of operations of raiders within the borders of the state."

The Press note adds: "The National Conference mobilised its full strength as soon as news was received about penetration of raiders into Muzzaffarabad area. The conference was successful in preserving the peace and allaying panic in the Valley.

PEOPLE'S MORALE IMPROVES

"With the assumption of offices by Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah as head of the administration, the morale of the people has improved. Peace brigade consisting of 10,000 young Kashmiris has done very good work in the city of Srinagar and the districts. Groups of young men have been patrolling lanes and streets at night to guard against the activities of fifth columnists. They have infused among the public a new spirit of resistance. They are welcomed everywhere and their presence in large numbers in different parts of Srinagar is a guarantee that the city will not give way to panic.

"Armed sections of the brigade called national guards have helped the police and military in maintaining order. They have been deputed to the front and have invariably proved themselves to be worthy soldiers in a worthy cause. They are being trained in large numbers on military lines.

"It is hoped that corner has been turned. People are advised not to believe in rumours or harbour any panic feelings. Steps are being taken to keep them fully informed of the situation as it develops".

KHURSHID AHMED'S 'S.O.S.' TO KARACHI

SRINAGAR, Nov. 5. (UPI): "I have telegraphed to Karachi for a plane. My leave has expired but I find it difficult to get out", said Mr. Khurshid Ahmed, Private Secretary to Mr. Jinnah, to the special representative of the United Press of India after his release.

It is learnt that the State authorities are closely watching his activities.

AZAD KASHMIR'S CLAIM

MUZAFFARABAD, November 4. (A.P.I.): "Two strategic points on Pooch sector have been captured by our liberation forces" says a communique issued by the provisional Azad Kashmir Government here tonight.

ACCEDE TO PAKISTAN

PESHAWAR, November 5. (A.P.I.): The states of Hunza and Nagir lying north of Srinagar have acceded to Pakistan, according to a telegram received here from the Mirs of Hunza and Nagir. The telegram is addressed to the Frontier Premier, Khan Abdul Qayum Khan.

TORY PRESS CRITICISES BURMA'S ACTION

Severance From Empire Should Not Hamper Friendship, Says 'Daily Telegraph'

LONDON, Nov. 5, (Reuter): Britain could not be wholly reassured by the self-congratulation of her present Ministers upon "a successful piece of liquidation" said the Conservative 'Daily Telegraph' today in an editorial expressing doubts about the future of independent Burma.

"It will be said that Burma's chosen severance from the empire will make no practical difference to the friendship between her and ourselves" said the paper.

"No doubt need be cast on that. It is not the present feelings of the Burmese Government but the extent of the difficulties which it must encounter which may occasion disquiet. We have, of course, done our best to give the new regime a good start. The largeness of the financial arrangements has been as great as the largeness of the political gesture.

But much more than a good start is surely needed by a country which has hardly begun to recover from the ravages of war, which has so far few means of defending itself, is situated in a part of the world rocking with political instability, and has within its own borders, as the constitution formally recognises, certain large minorities.

The paper added: "To some of them notably the Karens, we owe a debt for unfailing loyalty during the war, and it is an inescapable duty to see how far the present bill discharges it.

"It is also necessary to examine how far our own very extensive interests on Burma are safeguarded. The constitution expressly pledges Burma to a policy of state socialism. Practically all the natural resources of the country are to be nationalised. Foreign interests are to be allowed to operate only if the majority of the capital in the companies they form is Burmese. This does not appear likely to attract new foreign enterprise, which may be badly needed."

The imperialist 'Daily Express' in an editorial, also threw doubts on the terms of the British "withdrawal". It said that provisions for the security of British property were "the flimsiest", and no war damage compensation changes existed in the treaty, on the non-material side, Anglo-Burmese were dismayed because they believed independence would open up an era of persecution.

"It would be a shameful thing if any minority in the land were penalised for loyalty to Britain in the past" the "Express" added. "But what undertakings have been given?

BARODA, Nov. 4 (UPI): "Organised effort for fair distribution of food, clothing and other essentials, ruthless elimination of black markets and corruption, removal of communal tension and the care of children who will become citizens of to-morrow will require full-time and wholehearted attention of those in charge of the destinies of the Nation and any flutter or disturbance which is likely to deflect the minds of the leaders from the essential problems will have to be considered a national calamity."

Thus declared Mr. S. A. Sudhalkar, the newly appointed Dewan of Baroda opening the first session of the Baroda State Legislative Assembly which commenced its sitting yesterday.

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

After a bout of flu and a cold which seems to have drowned all one's senses, I am partially back at the office table.

I found an interesting letter on my table. It is from Hare Nagg, an odd sort of name for a General Secretary. But that is how he signs his name.

Hare Nagg is General Secretary of the All-India Talents Circle. The following details regarding the circle speak for themselves. I do not vouch for them but they sound interesting 'per se':—

ALL-INDIA TALENTS CIRCLE

"Birth shall be no disqualification, poverty no drawback."

1. OBJECTS AND AIMS:

To see to it that no single gifted child goes frustrate or desperate for want of what we men and women can do.

To discover, encourage, enthuse, talents, potential and plain whatever their circumstances.

To provide economic security, active assistance and at least average facilities.

To bring together people of kindred ideals, missions and other noble interests.

2. SERVICES OFFERED:

Providing information that would help members to wax their gifts, to advance their material prospects to achieve their cultural and humane ambitions.

Providing financial and other assistance that would enable them to grow well and full.

Helping them to get contacts that matter.

Other service that would make (1) above hard facts.

3. CONDITIONS FOR MEMBERSHIP:

One who feels he/she has a talent for anything—writing, drawing, painting, cartooning singing, acting, organising, etc., etc. 'ad infinitum'.

One who is as anxious to help others as he/she is eager to be helped.

One who believes in art and culture, concord, and harmony, sanity and sublimity.

No taboos—sex or sect, age or faith, birth or status.

HARE NAGG,
General Secretary,
14, Narayan Nivas,
Deodhar Road, Bombay 19.

In a covering letter Mr. Nagg writes:

"Dear Mr. Karaka,

Here is an unknown poor man's effort to mobilize the talents and the land. Perhaps you would choose to lend a helping hand."

I would, Mr. Nagg, if you could convince me (1) that there was something I could do in the matter and (2) that the scheme will not fizzle out like most schemes do.

News From States

JAIPUR, Nov. 4. The next Session of the Jaipur Representative Assembly and Legislative Council will commence on February 2 and February 23 next, respectively.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2. (UPI): To coordinate training and administration of Armed Forces of Indian States, a Military Adviser to the Indian States Forces has been appointed at the Army Hearquarters, India.

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, November 2. In the course of his rejoinder to the Junagadh Nawab's letter of October 22 the Maharaja of Dharangadhra, State controverts the Nawab's plea that Junagadh's accession to Pakistan will not adversely affect its friendly relations with other Kathiawar States. The Maharaja observes: "It cannot, I think, be gain said that the unity of a self contained area is disrupted once any two States in that area affiliate themselves to two different High Governments, especially when the future relations between the latter are a matter of conjecture and keen anxiety.

RAIGARH, Nov. 4. (API): The situation in Nilgiri State is receiving the attention of the Eastern States Union Government, says a communique issued by the Eastern States Union." The communique adds: "Certain members of the Board of Rulers are visiting the State immediately to study the situation and steps are being taken to maintain law and order. A platoon of the union armed police has been despatched to Nilgiri.

BARODA, Nov. 4. (API): The members of the Praja Mandal Party in Baroda State Legislative Assembly who walked out from the Assembly yesterday as a protest against the ruling of the President disallowing statement to be read in the House by the Party leader, have decided, it is learnt, to continue to abstain from the House for the whole session, "unless such developments take place in the meanwhile as would enable them to change their decision." Baroda State Legislative Assembly consists of 59 seats of which 31 belong to the Praja Mandal.

R

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY has CANCELLED Charcoal Dealer's Licence granted to KHIMJI LALJI, Ghod Bunder Road, Borivli (Bombay Suburban District), for refusal to sell, without reasonable cause Charcoal to his consumers, who demanded and offered price for the same.

Kashmir Will Fight To Last Man

Sheikh Abdullah's Warning To Pakistan

Aggression Meant To Divert Muslims' Attention From Internal Problems

NEW DELHI, Nov. 5 (A.P.I.)—Sheikh Abdullah, Kashmir Leader, said in an interview to the "Hindustan Times" that "if the present situation leads to a war between India and Pakistan, the grave of Pakistan will be dug in the Kashmir Valley."

Stating that the inroad by raiders into Kashmir was the outcome of internal complications which Pakistan was unable to solve, Sheikh Abdullah said the attack had been engineered to divert attention of the people of Pakistan from pressing internal problems.

The Government had to justify the establishment of Pakistan—founded on the hymn of hate—by bringing peace and plenty to the people, for negative slogans could no longer provide emotional food for the Muslim masses. This called for a policy of reconstruction which the Pakistan Government could not formulate and, to avoid pessimism in the people, it had launched on a policy of jingoism to keep up public enthusiasm.

Sheikh Abdullah explained why the tribal people being mobolised for the inroads thus:— A counter-move preferably aggressive, was needed to kill the Pathanistan movement in the frontier launched by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. Pakistan could not afford to feed the Pathans from their central exchequer like the British; so by keeping the tribal people to plunder Kashmir, Pakistan hoped to solve the economic problem of the Pathans for the time being.

The Kashmir leader stated that the large influx of refugees, the evacuation of non-Muslim business and the outbreak of class-war and party-war in Pakistan had drawn pointed attention to the general inadequacy of its resources and said that Kashmir had been made a scape-goat to make Pakistan powerful and successful.

"Let it be understood, however, that Kashmir will fight to the last man to push the aggressors back. If we have to die, we shall die fighting."

Sheikh Abdullah discussing the military situation said it might be said that "we have turned the corner in the sense that we have stopped the onrush of the marauders. But the fighting is on more than one front. The overhauld military situation is therefore still fluid."

"Times" On Kashmir

LONDON, November 5. (Reuter): It would be fatal to the future of both India and Pakistan if further encouragement were given by either side to the idea that their differences over Kashmir and Kathiawar could be satisfactorily settled by strong arm methods, the influential independent London "Times" declared in an editorial today.

"Such methods", said the "Times" are inconsistent with the obligations existing oetween fellow members of the Commonwealth and of the United Natcns. The disputes over Kashmir and Kathiawar can be adjusted by wise statesmanship, they have become acute mainly because they have lent themselves to partisan zeal.

"While the press of India has been harshly critical of Pakistan, some of the pronouncements of the Pakistan Government have been couched in terms too violent be excused even by a lively sense of grievance.

"These verbal offensives must not be repeated if the projected visit of the Prime Minister of Pakistan to Delhi later this week is to inaugurate a new effort on both side to adjust the interests of the two dominions in friendship and good faith".

PAKISTAN TO REDUCE RLY. SERVICES

KARACHI, November 5. (A.P.I.): Further curtailment of the present train services, cuts in salaries, retrenchment of personnel and the closing down of a few more wayside stations are the likely measures, it is understood, that the Government of Pakistan may undertake for meeting the deficit expected in the first railway budget of Pakistan.

Indian Muslims Must Follow Azad

Humayun Kabir On Disturbing Factor Of Suhrawardy's Move

NEW DELHI, Nov. 4. (A. P. I.): Mr. Humayun Kabir, who recently visited Calcutta, in an interview said that conditions in Calcutta were normal. Newspapers also are on the whole working for the restoration of friendly relations between the two communities.

Mr. Kabir said that the attempt of Mr. Suhrawardy to stage a come back and the recent statement of Sir Nazimuddin that anybody who worked for reunion of the two Bengals would be treated as a traitor were "disturbing factors in the present context of communal harmony."

Mr. Kabir added that a convention of West Bengal Muslims had been called on November 9 at Calcutta to survey the situation and prepare suggestions for consideration by the All-India Conference summoned by Maulana Azad. The people had reiterated their faith in the leadership of Maulana Azad, and any attempt to divert the attention from the line laid down by Maulana Azad would be against the true interest of Indian Muslims.

SUHRAWARDY'S MOVE

Mr. Aziz Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee writes:—

"Every right thinking man will deplore the new move on the part of Mr. Suhrawardy to convene the so-called conference of Muslim leaders. This is an attempt to resuscitate and revitalize the Muslim League, and coming as it does immediately after Mr. Suhrawardy's return from Karachi, the conclusion is inescapable that it is inspired by the Quaid-i-Azam and the League High Command Before Mr. Suhrawardy went to Karachi, he was very busy in attracting public attention to himself by moving about with Mahatma Gandhi and trying to smoothen out the differences between the Hindus and Musalmans. The right course for him was to have participated in the conference convened by Maulana Azad, but instead, as a counterblast, he is trying to convene a conference chiefly of the Muslim League leaders for what he calls, the oreientation of a new policy. The real intention underlying this move inspite of the innocuous professions of the convener is to consolidate once again the communal elements in the Muslim community. This move is similar to that of Mr. Jinnah exactly eleven years ago. The nationalists and progressive elements in the country then were beguiled into a belief that Mr. Jinnah was organizing the Muslim on nationalist lines but as soon as the League became strong, we know what a "Frankenstein" was created.

It is a pity that the League leaders are being blind to the harm that has been done and sacrifices the community has been compelled to make in consequence of the selfish and thoughtless policies which they pursued in the past. Communal differences have been and are being evened out, of late chiefly because it is being felt all round that Muslims living in Indian Union are inclined to regard themselves as loyal citizens, of India owing undiluted allegiance to it and are prepared to undertake all the duties which rest on every loyal community. This sense of confidence which is being created is likely to be undermined if the Muslim League through subterfuges and excuses once again secure an initiative and is able to consolidate its position in India by organizing Muslims on communal lines.

'RESIGNED TO MAKE ROOM FOR YOUNG BLOOD'

KARACHI, Nov. 5. (A.P.I.): Chaudhri Khaliq-Uz-Zaman who has resigned from the memberships of both the Indian Constituent assembly and the United Provinces Legislative Assembly characterised press reports about his being given a diplomatic post by the Governmt of Pakistan as baseless.

Chaudhri Khaliq-Uz-Zaman announced his decision of resigning from the membership of the Indian Constituent Assembly and the U.P. Legislative Asembly when he released to the press here the text of a telegram he had sent to Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, in reply to the latter's telegram inviting him to attend the conference of League leaders in Calcutta.

"Your telegram. I have resigned from the U.P Assembly and the Constituent Assembly of India to make room for younger blood to shape and implement policies in the new set up. Besides I cannot reconcile myself to learning Hindi at this age which has been made the official language in spite of Gandhiji and Jawaharlal's efforts to the contrary. Sorry can't attend. Wish you success Khaliq."

JUNAGADH MAY CREATE FRESH COMPLICATION

Jam Saheb To Place Before Princes Important Documents

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanager, who reached Bombay this evening for tomorrow's vital conference of Kathiawar, Gujarat, Rajputana and Central India states, is reported to have brought with him documents from the Ministry of States, Government of India, bearing on the "defection" of the Nawab of Junagadh.

An informed source told "Chronicle" Reporter this morning that these documents will be placed by the Nawanagar ruler before Thursday's princely meeting in order to help them decide on the attitude to be adopted vis-a-vis' Junagadh.

The Jam Saheb is also said to be armed with the expert legal and constitutional opinion of Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary to the States Ministry, on the implications of the "confederal group" recognising the "Provisional Government" of Junagadh. Such outright recognition, it is stated, would present the princes with fresh complications. What these complications are and the States Ministry's reactions to them, will be laid on the conference table to-morrow.

It is also not improbable that a "spokesman" of the "Provisional Government" will be invited by the princes to represent the views of the "Government."

This morning Ministers of these states met in the Princes Room of the Taj Mahal Hotel and devoted their attention mainly to Junagadh and an assessment of the Status of the Confederation group in the light of post-August 15 developments.

KOLHAPUR DURBAR PROPOSALS

Praja Parishad Reaches No Decision Yet

KOLHAPUR, November 5. (A.P.I.): The Working Committee of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad which met here today to consider certain proposals formulated by the Durbar last Sunday held deliberations till late in the night and adjourned for tomorrow morning without arriving at any decision as it is learnt, the Praja Parishad leaders hold divided opinion on the proposals of the Durbar.

The central body of the Praja Parishad is meeting here to consider the proposals.

"C.R.'s" Assurance To Muslim Chamber

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5. (API): The Governor of West Bengal, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, gave an assurance to the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta yesterday, that the Government of West Bengal would never be guilty of anything by way of discrimination towards any section of the people.

Replying to an address of welcome presented by the Chamber, His Excellency said that he had been in Bengal for 11 weeks and had been overwhelmed by the kindness and confidence shown by the people of Bengal in general and in particular he had been deeply touched by the confidence shown by the Muslim community.

"Whatever may be my defects or lapses, let me assure you that I shall never disfigure my life with any deliberate acts of injustice to any community whatsoever". He continued. "I can assure you that the Government of West Bengal shares my anxiety that we should not be guilty of dereliction of duty in regard to the minorities in the country. Whatever the defects in the carrying out of the schemes and plans of the Government of West Bengal may be, I can assure you on behalf of the Government that they will never be guilty of anything by way of discrimination towards any section of the people. They have given their assurances already and you must take their words as true."

Welcoming the Chamber's pledge of loyal and sincere support to all steps taken towards the maintenance of peace and the elimination of anti-social activities, C. Rajagopalachari said that he was sure the Government of West Bengal would welcome their services whenever opportunity occurred not only in building up the progress of the province but also in any other manner for universal peace and progress.

In their address the Chamber said that Mr. Rajagopalachari's service to the country had been varied and valuable.

The chamber pointed out that the development and expansion of trade, commerce and industry were not circumscribed by territorial boundaries. The protection of legitimate protection of the mercantile community was one of the primary responsibilities of the state and they trusted that under His Excellency's regime no injustice or discriminative treatment would be meted to the mercantile community or any section of it. They also hoped that peace in the largest possible measure would be ushered in during his regime.

COUNTER TO PAKISTAN NATIONAL GUARD

LONDON, Nov. 4. (I. P. A.): Prof. N. Gangulee, the well-known writer and economist, when interviewed by I. P. A. considered immediate conscription and compulsory military training as essential in India as a befitting reply to the formation of the Pakistan National Guard.

Other prominent Indians thought it necessary, to begin with, that Indian residents here should volunteer their services for the Indian National Guard.

INDIA EXPLAINS ITS SUPPORT TO U. S. PROPOSAL FOR KOREA

Soviet's Vehement Attack On American Policy

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 5. (Reuter): The United Nations Political Committee was expected to vote today on the proposals made during yesterday's discussions on the future of Korea.

Mr. B. R. Sen the Indian delegate said that India supported the United States resolution because "we are genuinely and honestly convinced that through this resolution the Korean people are more likely to achieve independence than by the mere withdrawal of troops as proposed by the Soviet resolution

Mr Sen added: "I submit that no country, not even the Soviet Union or the Ukraine can understand the desire for independence better than India which for 200 years struggled for independence

'India wants independence for Korea not only in form but in substance and as early as possible."

U. S ACCEPTS INDIAN IDEAS

Earlier the United States announced that they had accepted the three main points of the Indian proposal on steps to be taken to ensure the independence of Korea.

Introducing a revised American resolution which called for Korean elections not later than the end of next March. Mr. John Foster Dulles said that the United States delegation had accepted the following Indian ideas

1. That nations rather than zonal elections be held.

2. That all military or semi-military organisations not included in the proposed Korean national security forces be dissolved

3. Withdrawal of American and Russian forces be effected within 90 days of the formation of an independent Korean Government.

Dr. Wellington Koo (China) supported the United States resolution as providing "clear and definite steps to implement independence.

GROMYKO ATTACKS U. S. POLICY

M. Andrei Gromyko (Russia) attacked American policy and intentions in a 90-minute speech in which he said that where as the peasants and workers conditions in the north had been lifted to a nigh level, the situation in the south "can only be compared with that existing in Greece".

Mr. Foster Dulles, replying, said "I like at times to read fiction but I think it is a waste of time to present to this Assembly a picture which is demonstrably so tantastic as that presented to us today"

A whole elaborate political and economic pattern had been adopted by the people in the north in two years. "By coincidence" he said, "this pattern happens to be precisely that of the Soviet", but where as it was only in the south where terrible conditions existed, it was precisely from that area that the invitation for a United Nations Commission came

In the north where conditions were so perfect, the Commission would not be allowed.

Answering a question raised by M Gromyko Mr. Dulles said "I say in the most solemn way it is the absolute and firm intention of the United States to withdraw troops wholly and competely from Korea and we desire to do so at the earliest practicable date

"We have no intention of making bases or taking any military hold on Korea."

General discussion was then closed.

CALCUTTA CIVIC ELECTIONS

20 Seats Reserved For Muslims

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5. (A.P.I.) Twenty seats in the Calcutta Corporation are to be reserved for the Mahomedan community, one for the Anglo-Indians and six for the Scheduled Castes.

A West Bengal Government notification has been issued announcing these reservations.

Under an ordinance issued early this month joint electorates with reservation of seats for minority communities and Scheduled Castes was prescribed for the corporation and the ordinance gave the right to the provincial Government to determine whether any community was a minority community.

The Mahomedan and Anglo-Indian communities have now been declared to be minorities. In the new constitution the Calcutta Corporation will have a total of 95 elected councillors and five aldermen to be elected by the councillors thus making a strength of 100 Eighty-six councillors will be elected from territorial constituencies, seven by representatives of trade and commercial interests and two by representatives of labour.

The city has been divided into general territorial constituencies and special territorial constituencies and the number of councillors to be elected by each constituency and in the case of general territorial constituencies the number of seats reserved for the members of the Scheduled Castes or for the Anglo-Indian community have been specified. Twenty seats have been reserved for Muslims in the special territorial constituencies.

SIMLA, Nov. 5 (UPI): The United Press of India is authoritatively informed that Simla has been linked on direct telephone lines with Amritsar and Jullunder from yesterday.

IMMIGRATION SCHEME IN S. AFRICA

500 Settlers Arrive From Various Countries

JOHANNESBURG, November 5 (Reuter): South Africa received 500 settlers from India, Burma, Cyprus and Malta under the auspices of the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, said Mr. C. J. Sibbett, Chairman of the Association, at its biennial conference here. A further 3,915 is expected from the United Kingdom, he said.

Mr. Sibbett said the Association was co-operating with the Union Government's immigration scheme and its representatives in London and the Union provided advisory and assisting services of considerable importance to settlers.

Press-Attache To Deputy High Commissioner In Lahore

NEW DELHI, November 5. (A.P.I.): The well-known Punjab cricketer, Mr. Muni Lal, has been appointed Press-Attache to India's Deputy High Commissioner in Lahore. Mr. Muni Lal was until lately on the editorial staff of the "Civil and Military Gazette", Lahore.

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NEW LASTS ★
NEW SHAPES ★
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Renewed Buying After Opening Decline In Steel Shares

COTTON PRICES REACT AFTER EARLY FIRMNESS

FURTHER RISE IN GOLD AND SILVER QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 5.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet with quotations showing moderate losses but there was a marked absence of offerings and gradually the market assumed hardening tendency under sizeable short covering. The opening decline was wiped off but at the rise there was absence of follow up on the buying side and the market steadied with restricted business. There was more disposition to await political developments and professional operators were holding aloof. Most of the trading was of a jobbing character.

At the opening Tata Steel Defd shares were quoted at Rs. 1655 and improved at Rs. 1680. At this level the demand was satisfied and the market steadied at Rs. 1675. Ordinary shares were opened at Rs. 343 and improved at Rs. 347. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1042 and improved at Rs. 1051. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 551 while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 34/10.

Later on there was further active buying which hardened Tata Steel Defd shares at Rs. 1707 and steadied at Rs. 1702/8. Ordinary shares also firmed up at Rs. 350. Dyeings advanced at Rs. 1060 and steadied at Rs. 1058/12. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 553/8 while Swadeshi shares after opening at Rs. 571 hardened at Rs. 580. Simplex shares were done at Rs. 230. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 153 and Scindia shares changed hands at Rs. 34/11. Closing tone of the market was steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1057/8 Kohinoor 554 Swadeshi 579 Nagpur 292 Simplex 230 New Great 361 Gokak X D 313 Indore 570 Century 975 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 138 Swan 340 Finlay 290 Morarji 540 Edward 682/8 Meyer 230 Apollo 3/14/6 I U Ordinary 15/1 I U Defd 2/12 Madhusudan 270 Poddar 315 Khatau X D 346/4

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 350 Tata Steel Dfd. 1702/8 Second 151/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 153/12

INDUSTRIES

Burma 492/8 Belapur 272/8 Shivrajpur 35/8 Scindia 34/10 Construction 185 Tata Chemical 13/12 Tata Oil 63 Indian Iron 33/2 Bengal Steel 25/12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 128 Tata Hydro 172 Andhra 1571/4 Power X D 1720

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 79 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg 4460 Kooria 271/4 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 206 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 495 Bharucha (Defd.) 7/8 Bharat 43 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 202/8 Laxmi 1625 Vishnu 628/12 Western 4325 Standard 502/8 Sholapur 6100 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 72 Ahemdabad Advance X D 430 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 280 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 52 Simplex Cpn. 117/8

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedapad 144/6 New 111/4 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 155 Broach 12/8 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 167/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 117/8 Imperial 2272/8 P P 550 Central 85/12 Coupon 18 India 240 Union 9/14 Baroda 164/8 Habib 151 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 64 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 38 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 770 New India 69/8 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 14/4 Indian Mercantile 52 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

G. P. 107/8 Mymensing 112 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 283/12 Steamer 560 Burma New 162/8 B B Petrol 3/1/0 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/12 Wimco 267/8 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 18/2 Alembic 255 Supreme India 142 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X. R. 155 United Motor 80 A.C.C. New 85/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 17/14

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 203/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1431/4 Hydro 136/4 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 825 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 128/2 Bradbury 500 Surat Elec. 169/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127 (Second Pref.) 126/4 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 107 I Hume Pipe (6) 111

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

MILLS.

Ahmedabad Advance 437/8
Apollo 3/14 3/14/6
Bharat 43
B Dyeing 1040 35 45 37/8 52/8 50 52/8 50 60 57/8
C India 235 88/8 88 91 90 92
Elphinstone (Ord.) 79
Finlay 238 86 90
Gokak 310 8 14 13/8 14 13
I. U. (Defd.) 2/11/6 2/11 2/12
I. U. (Ord.) 14/14 14/14/6 14/14 15/1
Indore 557/8 70
Khatau 366/4
Kohinoor 544 52 50 54 50 55 53/8 54
Laxmi 1625
Madhusudan 270
Morarji 540
Podar 315
Simplex 227 28 25 30
Swadeshi 571 70 74 72 77 75 80 79 60 79
Tata Mills 72
C. P. Rly. 107/8

BANKS.

Baroda 164/8
Central 86/4 85/12 86 85/8 86 85/8 85/12
Habib 151/4 51
Reserve 117 17/8
Union 9/14
U. Commercial 64

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 144/6
Amalgamated 15/8
Andhra Valley 1570 73/12 71/4
B. Tram (Ord.) 128 27 28/8 28
Hydro 171 72
Hydro (Pref.) 136/4
Power 1717/8 20

INSURANCE.

Empire 770
New India 69 69/8
Scindia 34 34/2 33/12 34/13 34/10 34/11 34/10

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/12
I. Iron 32/12 32/9 32/10 32/9 32/14 32/13 33 32/15 33/2
Tata (Defd.) 1655 60 45 57/8 55 65 55 85 72/8 1702/8 1695 1710 1703/8
Tata (Ord.) 344 42 44 43 48/8 46 50/8 48/8 50
Tata (IInd Pref.) 151/8 52 51/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 283/12 82/8 83/12
A. C. C. (Old) 150 52/8 52 53/12
A. C. C. (New) 85 85/8
Belapur 270 71 74 73 72/8
B. B. (Old) 490 87/8 91/4 90 92/8
B. B. (New) 161/4 62/8
B. B. Petrol 3/1
I. I. Trust 103/8 3/12
Kemp Co. 516
Dena Trust 18/4 18/2
Port Canning 75
P. Const. 182 84 83 85
Tata Chem. 13/14 13/7 13/12
Wimco 269/12 67/8

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 17 18
Central (New) 87
Simplex Coupon 117 17/8
Haydari Const. 17/14

Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/14/6 B I C 8/1 Burma Corporation 3/12 New Victoria 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/4 Raja 26 Phalton 90 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 225 Ajamshahi 200 Air Service 13/4 Air India 190 Ambica 13/8 Hind Motors 7/1 I Steam 12/13 Sone Valley 9

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

	Rs. as. p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98 12 0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101 4 0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97 7 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	101 0 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99 14 0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99 8 0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100 12 0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100 12 0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102 6 0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102 12 0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102 12 0
3 p.c. 1957	102 9 0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102 5 0
3 p.c 1963-65	102 0 0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101 11 0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101 10 0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100 4 0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-57	105 14 0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103 0 0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113 12 0
4-1/2 p.c 1950-55	106 0 0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114 2 0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117 8 0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961	98 8 0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99 0 0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102 2 0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102 0 0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	99 8 0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101 0 0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99 8 0
3 p.c. U. P 1952	101 0 0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101 0 0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952	100 8 0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101 2 0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113 0 0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113 0 0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117 0 0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	121 0 0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	101 5 0
6 p.c K. P. T.	121 0 0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

The Bullion Market was again very steady with increased demand for Silver. Professional operators are supporting the market but most of the short interest is covered up.

Forward Silver opened today at Rs. 158 and declined at Rs. 157/12 under scattered selling but advanced at Rs. 158/4 on renewed buying. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 157/14. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 104 and after declining at Rs. 103/12 steadied at Rs. 103/14. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 104/3 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 69.

Thereafter the market was steady with Forward Silver quoted at Rs. 158/6 while Forward Gold hardened at Rs. 104/4.

The market ruled firm and finally closed as under:—

	Rs as. p.
Ready Silver	158 10 0
Forward Silver	159 2 0
Ready Gold	104 6 0
Forward Gold	104 2 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

Yesterday's improvement in local cotton prices was carried further today under further professional buying and scattered short covering.

In view of good demand for spot cotton and scarcity of fine quotas the market is firming up

The market opened at Rs. 461/8 for January delivery and firmed up at Rs 463 on active buying

Later on there was scattered buying and January contract improved at Rs. 463/8 while March business was done at Rs 466/12

January delivery advanced at Rs. 464/8. At this level there was ugly rumour with heavy selling by Marwari operators and January declined at Rs 459/12 and steadied at Rs. 480/12 The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

I.C.C. Jan.	460 6 0
I.C.C. March	463 14 0
I.C.C. May	470 14 0
I.C.C. July	478 10 0
I.C.C. Sept.	484 2 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.

	Hi.	Lo.	Closing.
Jan.	461-5/8	458-1/2	461-1/2
March	465-1/4	462-3/4	465-1/4
May	472	469-3/4	472
July	479-3/4	477-3/4	479-3/4
Sept.	485-1/4	483-3/4	485-1/4
Karachi 4F Jan.	50-3-0	50-1-0	50-2-0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1446 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

REMOVAL OF CONTROL OVER COTTONSEED.

The Government of Bombay has decided to remove with effect from November 10 all eisting controls over the prices, import, export, acquisition, possession and distribution of cottonseed in all the areas in the Province of Bombay, except Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

The produce market was fairly steady with slightly better demand for Groundnuts. Khandesh quality ready Groundnuts were placed at Rs. 30/4 while November-December delivery was quoted at Rs. 28/13. Bold November-December delivery was quoted at Rs. 28/8 and December-January at Rs. 27/8. Oil November delivery was quoted at Rs. 16/14. December Rs. 16/7 and January at Rs. 16/3.

CASTORSEEDS: Ready Rs. 30/12. May delivery opened at Rs. 130 and advanced at Rs. 130/8. Oil first pressing Rs. 20/10 and Commercial quality was quoted at Rs. 19.

LINSEED: Ready Rs. 29/8, February-March Rs. 26/13 and Oil Rs. 18.

At the close Castorseeds May delivery were done at Rs. 130/2.

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

	Rs
Kartak delivery	595
Magsar delivery	569
Maha delivery	545

HESSIAN PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	PIES
45X11 Ready	122-1/2
Oct/Dec.	119-1/2
Jan/March	113-1/2
40X28 Ready	93 8 0
Oct/Dec.	93 8 0
Jan/March	93 4 0

YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	Rs. a. p.
120 D. Ready	7 2 0
150 D. Nov.	7 11 0

TIN PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 5.

	Rs. a. p.
A. 2 Ready	47 0 0
Magsar Delivery	43 0 0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

Tata Ordinary 350; Tata Deferred 1690; Indian Iron 33; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/12; Bombay Dyeing 1057/8; Central India 291/14; Gokak 290; Kohinoor 553/12; Simplex 230; Swadeshi 578/12; Tata Power 1720; Associated Cement 152/8; Belapur 272/8; Bombay Burma (Old) 492/8; Scindia 34/8; Central Bank 85/10; New India 67/6; Tata 2nd Pref 151/4.

The Market will remain closed on Monday, the 10th November, 1947 and Tuesday, the 11th November, 1947 on account of Diwali holiday.

"Moorat Transactions" on the Exchange will take place on Wednesday, the 12th November, between 5-30 p.m and 7 p.m. (S. T.).

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 31st day of October:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	80,32,95,000
Notes in circulation	1193,39,38,000
Total Notes issued	1273,72,33,000
Total Liabilities	1273,72,33,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
(b) Held outside India	.....
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,13,83,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,16,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	.....
Total Assets	1273,72,33,000
Ratio of Total of A to 92.622 per cent.	Liabilities

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Central Government or	
(1) India	369,39,90,000
(2) Pakistan	8,61,72,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	17,76,42,000
(2) Pakistan	4,70,91,000
(c) Banks	109,05,93,000
(d) Others	39,82,22,000
Bills Payable	7,71,35,000
Other Liabilities	8,63,01,000
Rupees	569,71,46,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	80,32,95,000
Rupee Coin	13,42,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,61,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	.....
(b) External	.....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	3,75,000
Balances held abroad	391,49,73,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	.....
Other Loans and Advances	63,80,000
Investments	93,19,75,000
Other Assets	3,86,45,000
Rupees	569,71,46,000

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 5.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs. 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79

Java Banks Selling T T D D

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157

New York/London Cross Rate Dol. 4.02 13/16 to 4.02 15/16

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady Dull.

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c. London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c, 12 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone.—Easy.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Nov. 4.

Silver Spot 45-1/8 d. Silver Forward 44-7/8 d. Gold £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Nov. 4.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B 125/6 Dec.-Jany. quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 4.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c	88-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	107-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1952 and after	103-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p.c 1960/90	113-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p.c	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	113-1/2
National Bank of India	30-1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,776.

No Distortion Of News In Br. Press

London Journals Deny Suggestions

LONDON, November 5. (Reuter): All British newspapers questioned by the Royal Commission on the Press—set up by Parliament to inquire into and make recommendations on management and ownership of the Press—deny there is widespread distortion of news in Britain, it was revealed today.

Similarly all deny that the Government, advertisers or "Pressure groups" have any influence on editorial policy. Some said, however, that Government Public Relations Officers might have some influence by supplying only news favourable to their departments.

These points emerge from the first official replies, published today by the Commission, to a questionnaire submitted to the papers.

Asked if they agreed they had a duty to give expression to ideas even if they did not agree with them, most papers replied that they did print opinions opposed to their own. The Liberal "Manchester Guardian" said, "even at its most sensational the British Press has never lost its sense of fairplay"

LONDON BULLION MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co. have issued the following quarterly.

GOLD.

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England was unaltered at £247,833.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 172s. 3d. per fine ounce, at which figure the above amount was calculated.

On September 15th it was announced by the Treasury that a sale of gold to the value of £20,000,000 had been made to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The gold output of the Transvaal for the months of June, July and August, 1947 is shown below, together with figures for the corresponding months of 1946 for the purpose of comparison:

1946.	
June	969,975 fine ounces.
July	1,012,258 " "
August	993,886 " "
1946.	
June	1,018,543 fine ounces.
July	1,047,599 " "
August	1,014,081 " "

SILVER.

During the third quarter of 1947 the official prices of silver in the London market ranged between 43 3/8d. and 37d. per ounce .999 fine for cash and 42 7/8d. and 37d. per ounce .999 fine for two months' delivery.

Prices for the two deliveries had remained level up to September 8th, but the appearance in the market of offerings for forward delivery depressed the two months quotation which moved to a discount of 1.8d. on September 9th. With demand confined to spot delivery and forward offerings continuing the difference widened sharply and by September 16th, with the respective quotations at 42 3/4d. and 42d., silver for two months' delivery was at a discount of 3/4d.; this fraction was maintained until September 24th when the difference narrowed to 1/2d. and so remained throughout the rest of the month.

On July 1st the price was 38 1/2d. for both deliveries and after touching 39 3/4d. there was a decline to 37d. at the end of the month. During August and September price showed some fluctuations, but the tendency was firm, and the peak for the period under review was reached in September with cash at 43 3/8d. on the 23rd and 24th, and two months' delivery at 42 7/8d. on the 24th Quotations on the last day of September were 43 1/4d. and 42 3/4d.

There were minor fluctuations due to local conditions, but prices continued to be influenced by movements in the New York quotation which ranged between 71 3/8 cents and 61 3/4 cents during the same period.

At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund in September, a resolution was passed calling upon member Governments to supply the Fund with information regarding silver and its uses. A report is to be compiled from the data provided and should be in the possession of members by March 1st, 1948.

CHICAGO GRAINS DISPLAY FIRM TENDENCY.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

Irregularly lower tendencies prevailed during early dealings but prices stiffened later under the leadership of wheat which benefited from buying reported to be against sales of cash wheat to the Commodity Credit Corporation in the eastern areas. The lack of important rains in West Kansas served further to intensify the upswing. The increased inquiries for maize resulted from forecast of rains which will further slow the harvest and country movement. A firm tendency ruled at the close.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 4.

October	32.19—
December	32.38+02
March	32.36+06
May	31.69+07
July	29.49+07
Middling Spot	31.80—

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.

December 2.90-3/4 to 2.91.
March 2.84-3/8 bid.
May 2.79-1/4 to 2.79-3/4.
July 2.45-1/4 to 2.45-1/2.

HASTENING PARTITION OF PALESTINE

U. S. & Russia Agree To Try To Compromise Their Proposals

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 4. (UPA): The U. S. and Russia today agreed to try to compromise their proposals for an early United Nations partition of Palestine.

Conciliation talks were underway almost immediately after the Soviet and American delegates told the United Nations General Assembly's Palestine Partition Sub-Committee that they would be willing to discuss the middle-of-the-way plan.

The American delegate, John Hilldring, the Soviet delegate, Somyon Tsai Izarapkin, the Canadian delegate, Lester Pearson, and the Guatemalan delegate, Jorcia Garcia-Granados were named to the "informal working group which will try to hammer out a plan for the United Nations enforcement of the partition sometime next year.

Hilldring expressed confidence that the informal conference would produce a compromise plan "very soon."

Guatemala and Canada were brought into the talks because both have offered middle-of-the-road suggestions aimed at permitting early withdrawal of Britain and the division of Palestine into independent Arab and Jewish States.

Tsarpkin agreed to the conciliation talks on the understanding that the four delegates would not be bound to reach a final decision.

The principal issue confronting the group was the Soviet demand that the United Nations Security Council supervise Palestine for a period ranging up to a year, between the end of Britain's Mandate and of independence on July 1, without any United Nations supervised "transition period."

Canada is expected to offer several suggestions for resolving that issue and for easing the reported American fears that the Soviets want to bring Palestine within range of the Big Five veto in the Security Council.

Pearson opened the brief, but productive sub-committee session with an appeal for an American-Russian compromise. He said that the United Nations must agree in advance on what they would do in case the partition provokes warfare in the Middle East.

Canada calls for an American-Russian compromise on the partition of Palestine today and advises the United Nations to determine in advance the steps that they would take if the division of the holyland provoked warfare in the Middle East.

Stepping into the middle-of-the-road in the United Nations General Assembly's Palestine deliberations the Canadian delegate, Lester Pearson, said that the United States and Russia should be able to agree without much trouble on a compromise between their proposals on how to carry out the partition.

Pearson supported part of the Soviet plan — that the United Nations Security Council must play the role in the transition of Palestine from the British Mandate to independence — but refrained from supporting the entire Russian plan.

Pearson said that he later might offer 'concrete' compromise proposals to the Assembly sub-committee now trying to draft a programme for United Nations enforcement of the partition. He suggested that the Canadian proposals could be discussed in a three-or-four-nation working group which is expected to be set up to blend the American and Soviet plans.

The United States proposed leaving Britain in charge until next July with the Arab and Jewish states automatically becoming independent on that date.

Russia proposed the end of Britain's Mandate by January 1 with withdrawal of the British forces in four months and with United Nations Security Council supervision of Palestine for a year or less. Both States would become independent under the Soviet plan by January 1 1949 at the latest.

The Ambassador said the Assembly might share responsibility for Palestine with the Security Council and he suggested that as a first step the Council should declare the Palestine situation "a threat to peace" within the meaning of the United Nations Charter in view of Britain's decision to pull out at an early date. "Careful consideration should be given to advance to the steps which could or might be taken by the United Nations should the settlement not work out peaceably, he continued.

INDIA'S ECONOMIC DILEMMA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (UPA):—Government economists said to-day that the political disturbances in India had left that country in an economic dilemma from which she may find escape difficult, without revising some of her announced government policies.

They said that, on one hand, India's needs for dollar balances, although not immediately urgent, is sufficiently strong for Indian economists to urge intensified efforts to sell raw materials to the United States.

On the other hand, they pointed out that one of the major platforms of the present Indian economic theorists is the necessity for further industrialization of that country. The logical step in industrialization, they added, was limitation on exports of raw materials to protect growing Indian processing techniques, by which raw materials would be at least be semi-manufactured before they left the country.

The greatest complication facing this programme, however, is the turmoil attending India's birth as a dominion, which has seriously retarded production not only of raw materials but also of such processing facilities as had already been established. Further complicating the picture is the Indian dependence on imports from the United States of industrial machinery and certain raw materials to assure processing industries of a favourable start.

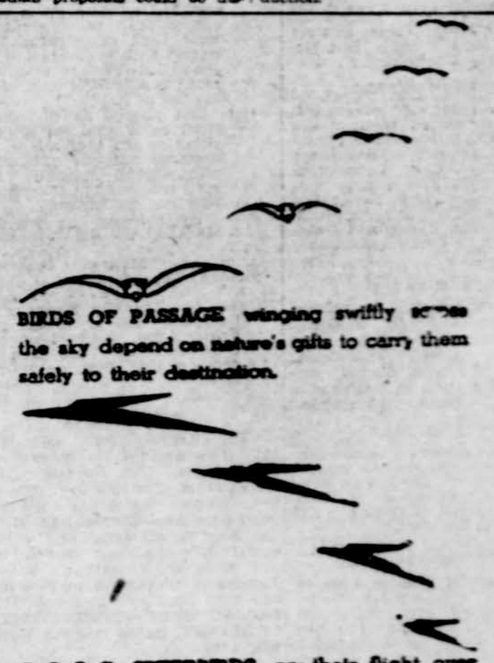
The officials said that the next few months may decide what long-range pattern India's trade relationships with the United States may take, but they pointed out that social peace is necessary for sound industrialization.

Currently they continued, it appears that India may revert to the policy of selling raw materials and purchasing finished products, at least, until the domestic conditions are more favourable for protection of their production.

MUTT AND JEFF—And No Doubt The Doctors Made A Perfect Diagnosis

BY BUD FISHER

MUTT, I JUST FOUND OUT FROM DOCTORS THAT I'M DIFFERENT THAN ANYBODY ELSE IN THE WHOLE WORLD!
REALLY? IN WHAT WAY?
WELL, THEY SAID THAT PEOPLE HAVE FIVE SENSES. HEARING, SEEING, FEELING, TASTING AND SMELLING!
YEH, THAT'S RIGHT!
WELL, THE DOCTORS SAID THAT I MUST HAVE A SIXTH SENSE!
A SIXTH SENSE? HOW COME?
BECAUSE — THEY SAID THERE'S CERTAINLY NO SIGN OF THE OTHER FIVE!
Fisher



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Wanted a qualified and well experienced Soap Chemist for our Soap Factory having four Boiling pans of 200 maunds capacity each. Apply with full particulars and minimum salary acceptable to the Proprietor, The Tara Oil & Ginning Mills, Hapur. (5906)

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Motor Fishing Vessel completely overhauled and in tip-top condition. Ready for the fishing season. For details apply H. Sassen, Commissariat Building. 231 Hornby Road, Bombay. 7362

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted a sum of Rupees Five to Ten Thousand for the business of sand. Financier will be given 50% partnership. Write to Keshavji P. Thakar, Kailes Kunj, P. O. Mulund, Bombay. 7381

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted A Storage Tank 28' dia. x 10' High, suitable for Fuel Oil. The party interested to supply from stock, or fabricate and supply, please refer to Shree Ram Mills, Fergusson Road, Parel, Bombay. 5932

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle"

Available ex-stock U.S.A. Make Best Rubber Belting 4" x 4 ply. Inquire: Premier Engineers. 30/1, Clive Street, Calcutta. (5920A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at its Registered Office (11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay 13) on SATURDAY, the 29th November, 1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, for passing the following Resolution as Special Resolution.

RESOLVED that the sum of Rs 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lac only) being the amount standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund of the Company be capitalised and accordingly a special Capital Bonus of Rs. 1,00,000 (Rupees One Lac only), free of Income-tax, be declared, and that such bonus be applied on behalf of the persons who on the 28th day of November, 1947, are the holders of the existing 6,000 shares of the Company of the face value of Rs. 100 each in payment in full for 1,000 shares of Rs. 100 each credited as fully paid-up be accordingly allotted upon the following terms and conditions

(a) Each holder of the existing 6 shares in the Company (joint holders being deemed as one holder) or his nominee or nominees whether the shareholders of the Company or not (provided however in case such nominees are not shareholders of the Company they are approved by the Board of Directors) be allotted one such share credited as fully paid up for every 6 existing shares of Rs. 100 each held by him on the 28th day of November, 1947.

(b) The holders of the existing shares of the Company who hold a number of existing shares which is less than six or is not a multiple of six be issued fractional certificates each representing 1/6th of such share (credited as fully paid up and transferable by delivery) in respect of every existing share in respect of such existing shares other than those held in multiple of six.

(c) The holder of a set of such 6 fractional certificates whether an existing shareholder of the Company or not will be entitled to take in exchange one or more such shares credited as fully paid up for each such set of 6 fractional certificates or muitiples thereof provided however that if such holder of such fractional certificates be not an existing shareholder of the Company he is approved of by the Board of Directors.

(d) The possession of a fractional certificate will not confer a right of voting in respect of such fractional certificate.

(e) The new shares so issued and the fractional certificates will be entitled to participate with the existing shares in the Company's Capital in the profits of the Company from 1st January, 1948.

(f) The said shares and the fractional certificates so issued shall be subject to the same conditions and terms as are contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and treated as previously issued shares in the capital of the Company

(g) This allotment of shares credited as paid up is made subject to the condition that the certificates for shares will be completed and ready for delivery within six months after the date of the allotment.

(h) The shares so distributed shall be treated for all purposes as an increase of the nominal amount of the capital of the Company held by each such shareholder and not as income.

By Order of the Board.
MAGANLAL BHAGWANDAS & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay dated 27th October, 1947.

NOTE—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, the 28th November, 1947 to Friday, the 12th December, 1947, both days inclusive. 5940

PRESS NOTE

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY has decided to remove with effect from 10th November, 1947, all existing controls over the prices, import, export, acquisition, possession and distribution of Cotton Seed in all areas in the Bombay Province except Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District. The necessary Order to this effect has been published in the BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY, dated the 5th November, 1947. (5938)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

THE TENDERS for the supply of Hay and Rice straw at Bombay and Bandra will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 21st November, 1947, instead of on 14th November, 1947, as previously notified.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
K. N. CHOKSY,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Dept.,
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 4th November, 1947. 5937

LIVE STOCK

For Dog's Sickness Consult Seervai of Bellemont Kennels, Post Box 6505, or Phone No. 43245. (5944)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the work of structural repairs to wooden parts of the roof of Palton Road Health Department stables returnable on the 21st November, 1947, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.)

Tender forms containing directions to tenderers can be had at Rs. 5/- per copy from the office of the Special Engineer, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner. (5950)

G.I.P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

AS A FACILITY for the racing public returning from Bombay to Poona, it has been arranged to extend S. 19 Down to Poona, commencing from November 8th, 1947, on SATURDAYS ONLY subject to there being Race Meetings on that day. This train will run to the following timings:—

		H.M.
Bombay	Dep.	19-50
Byculla	Arr.	20-00
	Dep.	20- 5
Dadar	Dep.	20-15
Kurla	Dep.	20-24
Thana	Dep.	20-40
Kalyan	Arr.	21-00
	Dep.	21-10
Karjat	Arr.	22-13
	Dep.	22-23
Lonavla	Arr.	23-07
	Dep.	23-14
Kirkee	Arr.	0-09
	Dep.	0-14
Poona	Arr.	0-35

(5951)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 114314 on the life of Fatema Ibrahim Khorakiwalla made by Ibrahim F. A. Khorakiwalla (Prop.) of Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH,
General Manager.

Date 4/11/47. (7376)

GOVT. OF INDIA OVERSEAS COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE.
RECRUITMENT FOR ENGINEERING SECTION.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a number of temporary posts of Assistant Engineers from males of Indian, Pakistan or an Indian State domicile and prepared to serve in any part of the Indian Dominion. Those already in Government Service should apply through their Departmental Heads.

Applicants must have a degree in Physical Science or Electrical Engineering, also experience in Wireless Communication. Applicants with post graduate study in Communication Engineering will be preferred. Candidates called for interview should appear at Bombay at their own expense.

Selected candidates will be taken on temporary basis on Rs. 150/- p.m. and after a period of probation are eligible for the grade Rs. 250-20-410 E.B. 430-25-550 p. m. plus War and Dearness Allowances 25 p.c. admissible for the present. Free housing at Kirkee and Dhond, if available.

Applications giving date of birth domicile, community, educational qualifications (with copies of certificates) and experience and present postal and telegraphic addresses should reach not later than 25-11-1947 the following address:—
THE GENERAL MANAGER,
Government of India
Overseas Communications Service
Radio House, Apollo Bunder,
Bombay, 1. (5947)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for appointment as Probation Officers in this Department in the grade of Rs. 75-5-135-E.B.-15/2-180. The appointments will be on temporary basis in the first instance.

2. During the period of training and probation (one year and four months) Graduates will get Rs. 60/- per mensem and Graduates with Social Service Diploma Rs. 70/- per mensem. They will also be entitled to allowances and emoluments as sanctioned by Government from time to time.

3. Applicants should be at least Graduates of a recognised University and should not be less than 23 or more than 30 years of age on the date of appointment. The upper age limit may be relaxed up to 35 years in cases of those who have considerable experience of Children Act work.

4. The services of persons appointed in these posts are liable, after the period of training, to be lent to local Associations doing work under the Children Act, the Borstal Schools Act and the Probation of Offenders Act.

5. Applications, clearly giving the applicant's full name, address, age with date of birth, caste with sub-caste, native place, qualifications, previous experience, etc., should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th November, 1947.

6. Applicants called for interview will have to travel at their own expense Original certificates regarding age, qualifications, domicile and testimonials, if any, should be produced at the time of interview and only copies should be sent with the applications.

A. K KHAN,
Chief Inspector of Certified Schools, Bombay Province.
Poona.

No. 1-A Staveley Road,
Camp, Poona 1. (5873)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
(WATER DEPARTMENT)
NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the public that the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay has been pleased to prescribe, under Section 274(2) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888 certain further standards to the consumers' pipes and fittings in addition to those prescribed under Schedule "B" of the existing Water Bye-laws. Copies of this supplementary Schedule can be had on any working day from the Office of the Undersigned at Improvements Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay.

(Sd./-) B. P. SURTI,
Ag. Hydraulic Engineer. (5939)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my client Mr. JAGJIVANDAS KASTURCHAND SHAH has contracted to sell the undermentioned plot free from all encumbrances. Any person having any claim against the said property of any sort is hereby requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at Lawyers' Chambers, Picket Road, Bombay 2, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any claim and the same shall be considered waived.

SCHEDULE

All that piece of land being at Deolali measuring 16243 square yards being plot No. 4 of 5 plots registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue, Nasik under Survey No. 100.

N. D. VAKHARIA,
Advocate for Purchaser.

Bombay, 6-11-47. (5945)

ORIGINAL
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction
Petition No. 207 of 1947.
CITATION.

George VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HARGOVANDAS KALYANDAS GOKHRUWALA, Merchant, late of Jogeshwari, Bombay Suburban District Hindu inhabitant, who died at Jalipura, P. S. Govardhan District Muttra, on or about the 8th day of September, 1944. ..... Deceased.

NANUBHAI HARGOVANDAS GOKHRUWALA, of Jogeshwari Bombay Suburban District, Hindu inhabitant, son of the deceased above named residing at Patel Building, Jogeshwari, Bombay Suburban District. ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MAHOMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 30th day of October, in the years of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the Eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
A. R.
NARAYAN AYYAR,
Sealer

The 30th day of October, 1947.
Messrs. GODAMBE & JOGLEKAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys. 5946

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

Petition for Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of Bai BHAGIRATHI MUKUNDRAO DALVI to her property and credits of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a widow, residing at Chikalwadi, Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. .. Deceased.

RAGHUNATH SUNDERRAO PATKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, the brother of the abovenamed deceased, residing at Charni Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

K. K. DASTUR,
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.
A. R.
NARAYAN AYYAR,
Sealer.

The 21st day of October, 1947.
Messrs. PATHARE & LILADHAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys. (5941)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for two posts of Sub-Overseers in the District Local Board, East Khandesh. Persons possessing diploma in Civil Engineering or Matriculates who have completed Sub-Overseer's course in the Engineering College, Poona or holding equivalent qualifications should only apply to the undersigned till 30-11-1947.

R. D. PATIL,
President,
Distt. Local Board, E. Khandesh,
Jalgaon. (5948)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of About 2000 Ground Sheets, size 6 x 3, About 1½ Tons Numda, size 1½ x 2 to 5 x 2½, about 2000 Kit bags, 20 bundles wire ropes, 1800 ft. Tarpaulins, size 15 x 12 and large lot of Furniture including chairs, tables, etc. on SATURDAY, 8th inst. at 11 a.m. (S.T.) at the Godown of Mohsin Co. behind studio of Minerva Talkies, Sewri, under instructions from the concerned.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS of Structures including Structures of Burnt brick in mud and cement Mortar with Mangalore tiled roof, burnt brick with matting walls and mangiore tiled roof, mild steel piping, Reservoirs, Dhobi Ghats, Tents plinths etc. on MONDAY, 17th Inst. at 12 Noon (S.T.) at Datoli East Camp, 3 miles west of Malad Rly. Station, Malvani (off Karodiwadi) and at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Akse Camp 6 miles from Malad Rly. Station south of Marve respectively, under instructions from Government of India, Office of the A.D.L.H. and D. Service, S.Q.B. Area, Bombay.

Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 206 BALES EAST AFRICAN COTTON A.R.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 10th November, 1947, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Godown No. C 8 and C 6 on account of the concerned the above mentioned damaged cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

4A1
Policy
WORLD WIDE POLICY NO. 558
One premium insures
YOUR FUTURE
WRITING PROSPECTS
..because the Mentmore Autoflow is specially made from materials proved to withstand the Indian climate. Available in Drop-filling, Lever, and Stud-filling models. The nib is solid, 14-ct. gold, tipped with osmi-iridium. Look for the Mentmore name engraved on every barrel, every nib — your assurance of life-long service.
Rs15/-
MADE IN ENGLAND
MENTMORE
Auto-Flow
FOUNTAIN PEN
Trade Enquiries to Sole Distributors
MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD., P. O. Box 773, Bombay.

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE
PILE OINTMENT
The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good.
Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

In remote antiquity when society was still in the savage state, trading consisted entirely of barter. You could, for instance, if you were a hunter exchange your tiger skin for a goat or buy a supply of grain or even get yourself a wife. And if none of the sellers wanted a tiger skin, you just could not buy anything at all!

Much as anyone wanted to save for the uncertain future, it was neither easy nor was it worthwhile. Because savings could take a strange shape: Stacks of bananas! Bags of grain! Flocks of sheep! Perishable savings, weren't they? And no dividends at the end of the year!

Today, however, neither purchasing nor saving presents much difficulty. The wise man prefers to save for the future instead of spending now and he invests his savings wisely. The money invested in National Savings Certificates is absolutely safe and it increases in value by 50% at maturity i.e. every Rs. 10/- becomes Rs. 15/- after twelve years. The interest is Income Tax free. *You can now invest any amount from Rs. 5/- to Rs. 15,000/-.* Small Savers can buy Savings Stamps for As. -/4/-, -/8/- and Re. 1/-.

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Buy NATIONAL SAVINGS CERTIFICATES
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Obtainable from Post Offices, Authorised Agents appointed by Government and Savings Bureaux.
AC 710

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